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FIRE IN A HOSPITAL.

MANY CRIPPLES BURNED TO

ral Relpless Putients Roasted Befor Aid Could Reach Them-Others Killed by Jumping from Windows—Heartrend-ing Scenes About a Fire Trap.

Horror at Indianapolis. One of the most appalling fires in the history of Indianapolis occurred shortly after midnight the other night. The Mational Surgical Institute, one of the most famous institutions of its character most tamous institutions of its enaracter in the United States, burned to the ground. The fire started in the office building, and above the offices were the wards for babes and mothers and known as the A B C departments. Sinoke was discovered a few minutes before midnight issuing from the advertising-room

night issuing from the advertising-room of the building, which is immediately over the office. The origin is claimed to have been from the spontaneous com-bustion of some chemicals which had been placed in the room. Circulars and papers in the room soon were ablaze and

papers in the room soon were ablaze and in afteen minutes the whole lower floor was enveloped in flames.

The attendants barely awakened all of the patients, and in the halls and supper-rooms pandemonium reigned. Shriek after shriek went up as the inmates realized their terrible situation. In a few moments thoroughly frightened faces appeared at each window of the large building, and lips could be seen heseeching succor from those below, yet their voices could not be heard. Prayer after prayer went up from the unfortunate creatures, already the yietims of ate creatures, already the victims of cruel circumstances, that they might not perish in flames after suffering the not perish in flames after suffering the most terrible pains from their afflictions. The police and firemen and attendants all worked diligently and in perfect accord, and many were the patients taken from the upper floors by means of ladders and curried to places of safeladders and curried to places of safety by them. No attempt was made to save anything but life. The patients, both male and female, themselves under ordinary circumstances unable to barely get about, assisted most nobly in the work of rescue. A view in the halls and on the stairways before the fire had communicated to the main building furnished a weird sight. Inmates wrapped in bed-clothing crawled and helped, themselves and Malong from one floor and one landing to along from one floor and one landing to the other. Without waiting for ladders the other. Without waiting for ladders to be run up, the desperate inmates jumped from the windows or huddled together upon the fire escape, but the flames cut off this descent at the second story and here they threw themselves to the ground. At least thirty persons were injured, some terribly. Some of the worst hurt are:

were injured.

Mr. Gales, of Madison, Ind., fell from a ladder, with a child in her arms; insternally injured.

Kate Eistrang, Indianapolis, fatally

Mrs. Thomas, Indianapolis, fatally Fannie Breeden, Memphis, Tenn.

badly burned; recovery doubtful, Mary Stearns, Warren, Iowa, burned Clara Morris, address unknown; back

rant Van Hoesen, Althena, N. Y.,

hand and ear burned; Clorence Mead, Athens, N. Y., legburt. William H. Albach, Dunkirk, N. Y., seven.

Leora Knowles, Independence, Ind.,

back hurt in jumping.
W. W. Snyder, Troy, Ohio, internally injured falling from window.
Will Mainsheld, Otsego, N. Y., foot hurt in jumping. Mrs. John S. Stokes, Danville, Ill.,

ankle sprained. Nellie Mason, Walworth County, Wis.,

Nellie Mason, Walworth County, Wis, jumped from third story and is fatally hurt. Mrs. Lazarus, of Texas, jumped from third-story window and will die. Mrs. G. J. Simpson and child, seri-

ously burned. Connor, fell through hole in floor; fatally hurt. May Ballinger, Indianapolis, terribly

The scenes about the burning build-The scenes about the burning building were heartrending in the extreme. Many of the children were attended by their mothers, who were boarding at the institute, and these were nearly frantic with fear when they were discovered. One lady refused to leave the ward till her child had been carried off, and a policeman had to drag her from the room. Her child had been taken out, and when she found it in a adjoining and when she found it in an adjoining block the transition from grief to joy was so sudden that she seemed like one

was so sudden that she seemed like one deranged.

The building was owned by Drs. Allen and Wilson, and it and the furnishings are estimated by Dr. Wilson to have been worth, \$250,000. The furnishings, been worth, \$220,000. The furnishings, including valuable appliances for all kinds of cripples, are a total loss, but the front building was partially saved. The loss will aggregate \$200,000, with insurance of \$150,000. It is feared that possibly as many as fifteen were sufficated by the smoke and perished in the flames.

Cardinal Manning.

No one can question that a good and great man left us when Cardinal Manning died.—New York Recorder.

The death of Cardinal Manning will be deeply regretted by not only the church which he so carnestly served, but by thousands of Christians of others denominations.—Springfield Register.

While he was the foremost English he was also one of the forenost English publicists, and his death ill be almost as keenly felt outside he church as within it.—Providence Telegram.

Not even his great colleague, Cardinal Newman, with his rare intellectual and Accumant, with his fare intellectual and literary gifts, did so much as Cardinal Manning to dispet the prejudice of Protestant England, to introduce cordial co-operation in common efforts of benevolence, and to promote the humano epirit among both Catholics and Protestants.—New York Times.

His own words, in the noble culogy he delivered on Newman at the requiem mass, apply with equal force to himself: "He was the center of innumerable souls, a geat teacher of men, a confessor for the faith, a preacher of justice and piety and compassion."—Buffalo Commercial.

In the estimate alike of his co-religion-ists and of his Protestant fellow coun-trymen, he has played a great and exemplary part in contemporary life, and his name is inseparably united with the history of Catholicism in the memorable period of its revival in Great Britain. New York Sun.

GAVE IT TO CHICAGO.

THE DEMOCHATIC CONVENTION COMES WEST.

the National Democratic Committee After Balloting for Other Places, Select the Western Metropolls.

June 21 the Date.

The next Democratic National Con The next Democratic National Convention will be held at Chleago on June 21. The date was fixed at an executive session of the Democratic National Committee in Washington, and after fourteen ballots the same committee selected the place. Eight cities had put in their claims as candidates for the honor, and two cities not candidates were voted for, one of the latter carrying off the prize.

When the committee went into execu-

When the committee went into execu-tive session and began balloting, much to the surprise of everybody Kansas City led on the first ballot with 13 votes. Milwauke and San Francisco had 10 aplece; St. Paul got 7; New York, 5; Cincinnati, 3; Indianapolis and Detroity? each; and Chicago, although not a candidate, re-ceived 1. Kansas City lost one on the second ballot and Milwaukee gained two. second banot and Milwaukee gained two, their votes standing respectively 12 and 10. St. Paul's voto remained unchanged, and so did San Francisco's. Cincinnati dropped to only one, and Chicago gained one. Indianapolis got three instead of two, New York was reduced to four and Detroit held her own with two. On the third ballot several roumlimentary yets went to several complimentary votes went to San Francisco running that city's sup-San Francisco, running that city's sup-portup to fifteen. Chicago gained an-other one, and Kansas City lost seven, her vote being thus suddenly reduced to five. Milwaukee dropped to eight. St. Paul took third place with Cincinnati and got three, Indianapolis two and New York and Detroit only one apiece. The fourth ballot was about as badly scat-tered. St. Paul shot up to first place with thirteen votes and Milwaukee still-held second, though she nolled only with thirteen votes and Milwaukee still-held second, though she polled only eight. Indianapolis got seven, Kansas-City six, Chleago and Detroit three each, San Francisco- lost, her complimentary votes, dropping to only two. New York got just one, as she did on the previous ballot.

On the fifth ballot Cindiniati took first rank with always water and kines of Sit-

rank with eleven votes and Kansas City and Milwaukee tied each other for secand Milwaukee tied each other for see-ond place with ten apiece. St. Paul had eight, a loss of five, New York got four, and Chicago merely retained her three. Indianapelis dropped back to her origi-nal two; Detroit received, just one and San Francisco weat out of the race. On the sixth ballot Detroit was favored with the sixth ballot Detroit was favored with a complimentary vote, or rather the committee continued its experiments intrying the strength of various cities. The Michigan candidate got nineteen votes in place of the modest one it had received on the previous ballot. Milwaukee went back to eight, but held second place, and St. Paul also lost two, taking third place, with only selve votes. taking third place with only six votes, Kansas City got five, New York and In-dlangolis three apiece, and Chicago and Cincinnat! two each, the latter city los-

Chremnati two each, the latter city losing nine.

Another experiment was tried on the
seventh ballot, and Des Moines, which
had not been announced as a candidate,
was given seventeen votes, leading all
the others. Milwakee got back one of
the votes she had lest and polled nine,
and Kansas City gained two, getting
seven. Four went to St. Paul, three
each to Chicago and New York; two to
Chicannati, and one apiece to Indianapolis and Detroit. More experiments
were tried on the eighth ballot, and the
floating extect hat had compliftented Des
Moines with their support deserted the
Iowa city for Indianapolis. The latter's
vote was suddenly hereased from one to vote was suddenly increased from one to twenty-two. The Indiana shouters in twenty-two. The Indiana shouters in the lebby obtside-nearly went wild over the sudden prespects of success. Milwaukee's vote was unchanged. Kansas City, and St. Paul got five apiece, New York and Chicago had three each, as before, and Cincinnati and Detroit brought up the rear with one apiece.

On the minth ballot Milwaukee got a boom. Its wote went in trum pinc a

On the rear with one aprece.
On the ninth ballot Milwaukee got a boom. Its wote went up from nine to twenty, its highest previous vote having been ten. New York took a spurt to ten, Kansas City and St. Paul receiving six apleee. Chicago got four and Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Detroit one apiece. On the tenth ballot Milwaukee led again with eighteen votes and Chicago pushed up to second place, receiving thirteen votes. St. Paul got eight and Kansas City seven. Cincinnati dropped out of the fight and Indianapolis, New York and Detroit received one apiece. Indianapolis dropped out on the eleventh ballot. St. Paul got only six and Kansas City three; New York and Detroit held their one apiece and the fight was between Milwaukee and Chicago. The Crean City felt preity sure of the prize when its vote was announced of the prize when its vote was announced as twenty-two, lacking only four of enough. But Chicago gained one more,

The twelfth showed an increase of The twelfth showed an increase of three for Chicago, her. vote reaching seventeen, while Milwaukee still led with twenty. St. Paul still clung to her six, and Indianapolis, New York, and Detroit to their one apiece. Kansas City received three. The thirteenth ballot was about the same, Milwaukee gaining one and leading with twenty-one, while Chicago crowded her close, with seventeen. Kansas City gained one from St. Paul, and New York dropped out of the race.

The contest was ended on the four-teenth ballot. Chicago's vote ran up to twenty-seven, one more than was neces-sary, and Milwaukee lost three, seering only eighteen. Kansas City got two and St. Paul two. The fight was over, and the city of Chicago had been awarded

Weds an American Girl.

Rudyard Kipling was married recently. Perhaps we'll get that other story now.—Indianapolis Journal.

Rudyard Kipling is married, and perhaps the heroines of his future stories may indicate that he has some small knowledge of the feminine character.—

Now that Rudyard Kipling is married, will have nothing in it but realism .-

Rudyard Kipling found fault with America in general, but that did not pre-vent him from marrying one of its wo-men.—Pittsburg Disputch.

If Mrs. Kipling will convince her husband that he doesn't even suspect a fraction of the things he thinks he knows. she will some day be the wife of one of the most brilliant story-tellers of the century.—Grand Rapids Herald.

PUBLIC OPINION IN THE CHILI

Meeting the Other Day-England as

Chill's Insulting Attitude.

The sudden illness of Secretary Blaine The sudden illness of Secretary Blaine at the Cabinet meeting the other day prevented action being taken at that time with reference to Chill's insolent and aggressive attude. It is now the prevailing opinion that to allow any furprevailing opinion that to allow any further delay pending a settlement will only be to give Chili the very opportunity it wants in strengthening its resources, and will further induce the impression which the Chilians already have that the United States either is not ready or is averse to war. It is intimated in reports from Washington that Great Britain is urging Chill to accept its offices as a mediator in the matter. Even if it should, which is by no means certain, it must be remembered means certain, it must be remembered that there is another party to such me-diation whose consent must be obtained. It is questionable whether such a media-tion would be acceptable to the United States. Insults to the flag and seamen states. Insuits to the hag and, seamen of a country have not been considered as subjects for arbitration by any nation, least of all by Great Britain itself, which has been in the habit of demanding instant reparation whenever its sailors have been assaulted and enforcing it at the muzzles of its guis. But even if arbitration were to be conceded it might say well-be understood in advance that as well be understood in advance that this country will never be satisfied with any settlement that does not include an any settlement that does not include an apology and reparation for the Baltimore affair as well as the complete withdrawal of the offensive Matta letter.

It is doubtful whether any other nation, certainly not Great Britain, would have borne the continuous insolence and involved the continuous insolence and

insults of Chili with the patience this sountry has displayed. From the time of the success of the Congressional party over the Balmacedists until now the over the Balmacedists until now the course of Chili has been exasperating; it began with the Matta letter, which substantially gave the lie to the President and Secretary of the Navy in reply to their protests against the Baltimore outrage. That letter has not yet been disayowed on the lines which this country has demanded. Second, no apology has been made and no reparation offered for the outrageous assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore, sithough it has been shown it was without justification, and that the Chilian authorities failed to do their duty in the premises. The Chilian courts have absolved their The Chilian courts have absolved their police from any responsibility, and will not go farther than punishing three of the bratal assailants with short terms of imprisonment. Third, the Chilian Government has protested in an offensive manner, which in itself was another in sulf locates Coupening of the processing. sult, because Commander Evans saluted the Spanish Minister who escorted refugees to his vessel, though such is made his duty by the naval regulations, which he is bound to respect upon penary or being court-martaled. Fourth, after having guaranted safe conduct to the refugees on their way to a neutral port the Chilian Government withdrew that guaranty and declared that they should be considered as liable to arrest at any port where they might land or where the vessel earrying them might jouch. Fifth, not conbent with assaulting the sallors of the Baltimore, the mob has stened the sallors of the Vorktown, and would undoubtedly have carried matters still gees to his vessel, though such is made of the Baltimore, the mon has stened the sailors of the Yorktown, and would undoubtedly have carried matters still further had not the plucky commander of the Yorktown notified the authorities he would protect his men himself if they failed to do it. Chillan hatred of this country has been manifested almost continuously since the present government came into power. It has shielded its officials against all our complaints. It has treated all our communications with studied contempt. It has replied to them in an offensive manner, adding insult to insult. It has purposely delayed any settlement, hoping thereby to gain time and put itself in readiness for trouble, or expecting that foreign nations would intervene to save their own interests from prejudice.

Diplomacy has been exhausted. The

Diplomacy has been exhausted. The Chilian case has not advanced one whit Children case has not arranged one wind since the first protest was made. Further negotiations are useless. It is now time to do something. Talking and negotiating with the bumptions Chilians are of no further use.

The World's Wheat Cron

A firm of New York brokers have is-ued a revised estimate of the world's wheat crop for 1891. The Department of Agriculture has praised this estimate and termed it the most trustworthy that has been given the public. The yields for the last eleven years, as stated in this publication, follow:

Bushels.

	1.1891	.123.170.110
•	78:0	
- 1	1889	65 221 13
ζ.	1898	152,177,519
1	1887	293,325,424
	1862	
1	18852	096,473,72
	18842	290,306,65
7	1883	051,775,59
t	1862 2	,258,952,48
- 1	1581	
3	The 1891 crop of the United	States is
3	estimated at 600,000,000 bushels	
- !		
	399,262,000 bushels in 1890 and	490,560,

000 bushels in 1889. The average yield 1000 bushels in 1889. The average yield, per acre in 1889 was 12.9 bushels; in 1890, 11.1; while in 1891 the average rose to 15 bushels. With—the single exception of India the United States is the only country with a larger crop in 1891 than in 1890. The yield in France is placed at 200,800,000 bushels, while in 1890 the way 328,000,100; in India in placed at 200,800,000 bushels, while in 1890 it was 338,902,124; in India at 255,434,667, as against 235,345,600 in 1890; in Russia at 164,000,000, as against 212,980,604; in Hungary at 124,000,000, while in 1890 it was 165,345,000; Italy's yield in 1891 is set down as 123,276,960, against 126,610,746 in 1890; in 189 276,080, against 125,610,746 in 1890; in Germany the crop of 1890 measured up to 94,899,840 bushels, while that of 1891 is estimated at 75,819,872; and in the United Kingdom the falling off is the difference between 78,306,015 bushels, the crop of 1890, and 72,000,000, the estimated yield of 1891.

FORTY years ago Louis Kossuth visited this country and was received as a hero and hono:ed as the foremost champion of national independence and human liberty. Now he is old, feeble, almost blind, and in abject poverty. Ilungary is still under Austrian rule. America has found other heroes to tell. America has found other heroes to taffy. and Kossuth is asking himself in his neglected old age if it really pays to champion the cause of the oppressed.

THE Digger Indians of California prefer insects to any other kind of animal

TIS NOW TIME TO ACT. | THE SUNDAY SCHOOL | NEWSOFOUROWN STATE | 1880.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUC-

Reflections of an Elevating Character o Food for Thought - Study the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently

The Suffering Savior. The lesson for Sunday, Jan. 31, may be und in Isalah 53: 1-12.

INTRODUCTORY. And have we here a Third Isaiah, forsooth? If there are \$\frac{2}{2}\$ you Isaiahs, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ why not three? And this is the third. It is a visiour caught this side the Cross, the confession of a people who have slain the Christ. Thank God that we have something better than mere human shifts of explanation here. We bring God into the account. We recognize a miraculous hand in this wondrous prophecy, and all is plain. One Isaiah all the way through. Isaiah warning the disobedient and rebellious Jew. Isaiah catching the hopeful outlook of an imprisance and repeatant, respite. Isaiah catching a far but sure glinps of the conting believer; and the kingdom he should establish. Yes, there were two in this inspired portrayal, two, from first to last—Isaich and God.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Isaich and God.

With the Lesson Says.

Our report. The Margin suggests doctrine or hearing, the latter the literal Hebrew, i. e., what the ear hears, tidings. From the word for believe, used here, comes our amen. It signifies, first of all, to make firm, hence, to credit.—Revealed. First meaning to make bare or uncover, having reference to the open declaration of God's presence and power. Arm in the Orient usually means as indeed postically with

presence and power. And in the Orient usually means, as indeed poetically with us, strength.

Dry ground. The Douny says thirsty ground, from the root meaning hot or sunny, referring to the deserts.—Form What we mean by the popular term figure, beauty of form: If om the verb to go around, hence, to hack out, outline.—Comeliness. Translated majesty at Ps. 104:1. From the verb to sine.—Beauty. Douay, sightliness.—From the verb to see.—Desire. Also means to delight in. Rejected. Douny says, most abject of men: Hiebrew, forsaken of men. from the root to fall. Se rendered at John 19: 14 (may kinsfolk have failed"). The Revision profers the past tense here: Was depised and rejected.—Acquainted. From the verb care to know. He knew grief by personal experience. Gelef. Douny suggests infirmity, as of bodily sickness. Why not so? Such is the original menaing of the word.—We hid, as it were, our face from him. A difficult passage. It is more literally a hiding of the face from us—an averted countenance. Douny: His look was, as it were, hidden and despised. Revision: As one from whom, men hide their faces, he was despised.

Our griefs. Douay, again, infimities.

one from whom men hide their faces, he was despised.
Our griefs. Dougy, again, infirmities, which is more literal—Curried. As a hurden or penalty. Our sorrows. Better, pains. It is significant that the word is allied to the Chaldes cooy, a thorn. Were those our thorns on his brow?—And wo." Emphatic, as lif it, were, as for us—Stricken: The term frequently applied to those bearing the plague, mark. So rendered by Douay, and with nice discernment. We have thought him as it were a leper.
Wounded. The Margin says tormented. Literally piercel, from the You turn round or bore through.—Stripes Douay, and Margin alike suggest braise or brises. There are two possible derivations There for the root meant bind or band, hance to streak as with the book and, hance to streak as with the post the post through the sort the sort mending the stripes of a tiger.

what the stripes of a tiger.

What the stripes of a tiger.

What the bower of this passage as learned by heart and recited. Who are so blind to the stran of the Lord as those who reject his law? "If our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost."

"No form or comellaes." Does it not remind of the assage in Philippians "He made himself, of noreputation?" No name is the sense of it, he came in humble guise.

"Acquainted with grief." Heaching you were looking for him in king's garnents. But when he came, was it notwith the meekness of "a poor, wayfaring man of grief?"

We did esteem him stricken, smitten of

grief?"

We did esteem him stricken, smitten of God? And an we to read a Messianic intent in Job? Was the patient Job among his criminating "comforters" also a type of Christ?

"Wounded by our transpression."

"Wounded by our transgressions," was it my transgression that pierced his side?

"Bruised for our inhusites," was it my injusties that pressed the thorns into his hower. The chartisement of our peace was upon him and with his stripes we are healed; was it my peace and my healing that laid the scourge apon his back?

"All west—us pil." Between these two alls, the one beginning and the other ending the verse do we not discover the whole plan of salvation? Hauman deprayity, is, it not there?

on savation? Human deprayity, is, it not there? Divine redemption. Is it not there? All gone wrong, all set right; but for whom? 4So he opened not his mouth."

"So he opened not his mouth." Why? Was it not just because he was "the lamb of God? Yes, he did open his mouth, but it was to say for his persecutors, "father, forgive." Was not that prayer answered? Is not Hotmeyer right in saying that the after pain of the Cross and the momentary separation from God was the answer? He died in order that food might forgive.

"Out off out of the land of the lying." Is not that the way the seed dies, that it may live again? Of no generation in the fiesh, dead to self, did not Christ win for himself a spiritual generation that no man can number? Is there any other way to make advancement in the Christian life than by being "crucified with Christ?"
"He made his crave with the wicked and with the rich in his death." Mingled honor and dishonor. "Because he hath done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth." And is this the desting of meckness? Very well, the honor comes last. "Yet it nleased the Lord." Was it that.

mouth." And is this the desting of meck-ness? Very well, the honor comes last. "Yet it pleased the Lord." Was it that his beloved Son was stricken? Or rither was it not that his loved children were ransomed? Satan thought to offend, God turned it to good. When, indeed, was Christ most highly exalted? When he most deeply humbled himself at the Cross. "Wherefore God bath highly exalted him." Shall I lift myself up in God's sight by any other way? How did Christ bear our iniquities? Was to not a real burden-hearing, an actual

How did Christ bear our inliquities? Was it not a real burden-hearing, an actual suffering for us? Those soldiers laid the strokes on hard. Why? Were they not speaking against the Jew with every blow upon the innocent fiesh of the Sin-bearer? And was not Satan's murderous hate of you and me in every hammer-stroke at the Cross?

Cross?
A soul poured out. Does not this alone explain the marvelous death (as well as life) of Christ?—It was not wrung from him. The mortal thrust had not yet been given. Father, and they hards I commend my spirit." Is not this what it means when the mays he "gave up" the Chost? He was always giving. They did not even take his life, though they thought to. He "gave" it himself.

Next Lesson - The Gracious Call. 1 Isa. 55: 1-13.

After the Lesson

A GREAT many people pray most for fall. THERE isn't gold enough in the world to make a discontented man rich.

THE way to never have any cloudy weather is to have the sun inside of UNLESS you think more than you talk

rhaps it would be just as well not to talk much. THE man who shuts his eyes to a little with a big one.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

averable Crop Report-William Coulter Startling Confession—Au Sable Badly Scorched, and Likely to Never Be Re-built—State Fair Date Fixed.

From Far and Near At a revival meeting near Sault Ste. Marie, William Coulter confessed that he killed his father about a year ago.

He had been tried and acquitted. A WILLIAMSTON man went over to see his sister in Plymouth. It had been six-teen years since they had seen each

other and they only lived about two JOHN WANAMAKER, 23 years old, seribed as "not only married, but a general tough," is under arrest at Port Huron, charged with stealing a watch. He insists that he is a cousin of Postmaster General Wunamaker.

Mes. ANNA C. BRIGGS, of Vicksburg, was to be married in a short time. She discovered, however, that her suitor had another wife living, and this and continued illness induced her to commit suicide by means of turpentine.

ONE cold mountary Willia Wilson of

ONE cold morning Willie Wilson, of Birmingham, got his lips in contact with an iron post and they stuck. He tried to free himself by using his tongue, but that made matters worse. With the aid of some warm water he was finally

A GIDDY youth of 75 led a blushing damsel of 61 before the justice in Leglic recently that he might assist them over the matrimonial gang-plank. Doubtless the gentleman wanted to be safely ou of the market before the pitfalis of lear year were encountered.

year were encountered.

The January crop report indicates that wheat passed through December without injury and is in good condition. Compared with last year there is a decline in the price of wheat of 1 cent, of corn 7 cents, and of eats 11 cents per bushel. There is also a decline in the price of each class of horses, of mich cows, and of sheep, while the price of hay, fat cattle, hogs, dressed pork, and each class of cuttle other than milch cows is higher now than at that time.

When the citizens of Bay City asked

When the citizens of Bay City asked that the new public building should be built of Michigan Rock River sandstone, built of Michigan Rock River sandstone, the supervising architect said that stone was too expensive and that Bedford limestone would be used. It seems now, however, as if a large surplus would remark. The appropriation was \$200,000, of which \$40,000 was used for a site. The foundation was \$10,000, and the contract for the superstructure has been let at \$62,477. That would leave \$78,845.85 to finish the inside, as everything else is provided for, and such an amount cannot reasonably be expended on the inside. Saginaw is said to have its eye on the surplus and to be prepared at any time to snatch a portion of it for her new federal building.

\$15,000 church. Alnens will hims HOLMES is a new station on the G. R. & L., between Walton and Summit City. THE Alpena spool works are now

FLAT ROCK has a population of 600, and boasts of having forty widows in the town.

urning out 4,000 gross of spools every

WM. COULTER, the self-confessed Sault particide, has been arrested on a charge of perjury. THE first colony of Swedish farmers on the line of the Sault Road, in Chip-pewa County, has arrived.

THE Circuit Court calendar of Presque Isle County contains seven cases, and three of them are for murder.

Louis Mars, a Kalamazoo prisonet s in jail for theft. The other day h obted a fellow prisoner of 65 cents.

THE Fowlerville Agricultural Society ave concluded to throw up the sponge, and will sell their property at vendue. LESLIE has discovered a clay homewhere near, and now they want prick and tile man to come and take

H.Y. S. GROESBECH, former superin-tendent of the Cadillac schools, is now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of

THE Preumatic Standard Railway Company of Chicago desires to locate its works in Michigan. Lansing may get the concern. ALPENA'S Supervisors, at a recent neeting, decide

neeting, decided to erect a new county ouse to cost \$10,000, to replace the one ately burned.

JAMES McDonald's saw mill, near the Sault, was burned with 13,000 feet of lumber and 11,000 shingles. Loss, \$5,000, with no insurance. ALD. BAIRD, of Lansing, has sued the Central Michigan Agricultural Society

for \$500 for services rendered as Secre tary of the society.

JOHN HALL, a Leslie farmer, who
"busted" a short time ago, has settled
with his creditors for sixty cents on the

dollar, allee samee, middleman. CORNELIUS BALDWIN, the most promnent farmer of Chesterfield Township Macomb County, committed suicide by nanging himself. No cause is given.

ALBERT- ZINKE, ex-Marshal of Roger ity, who was assaulted by the three nen-Lang, Wattherson, and McLeodwill recover. His assailants are still in

ONE evening a 16-year-old son of a prominent Saginaw man came home in terribly intoxicated condition. A rusade against saloons will now be egun.

WHAT little snow they have secured is being utilized night and day by the farmers along the Huron shore, who are taking to market their season's harvest of cedar.

THE Government has begun suit against the Spaulding Lumber Company for \$15,000. The charge is that the company cut wood on Government land near Menominee. JACKSON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SO

In one house at Saginaw are three ersons whose combined age is 249 cars. The family consists of Mrs. Stickney, her daughter, Mrs. Richard Andrews, and her son-in-law, Richard Andrews.

ALPENA business men held an enthuhaps it would be just as well not to a much.

HE man who shuts his eyes to a little will soon be walking arm in arm to a big one.

ALPENA business men held an enthusiastic meeting for the purpose of bouring the town. They intend to advertise will soon be walking arm in arm to be walking arm in arm to be well as the purpose of their city. During the year over 200 new houses were built and a number of footstien when the purpose footstien when the purpose footstien when the purpose footstien when the purpose of bouring the pu | and a number of factories started.

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which we know will be satisfactory.

Our Spring and Summer Styles

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves and Ranges.

Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

HAY, OATS AND FEED, 🖇 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER. EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7 p.m. Su day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at The o'clock. All ard condially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school following morning service. Prayer meeting ever Wednesday evening.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. Transient members are fraternally invited to ttend. F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BENELMAN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the econd and fourth Saturdays in each mont WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

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A general Banking business transacted. Drafts uight and sold on all parts of the United States of Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on ne deposits. Collections a specialty.

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Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank. O. J. BELL,

All legal business carefully and promptly at-tended to. Pine and Mineral Lands bought and sold. GRAYLING, MICH.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate prompt! attended to. Office on corner of Michigan an Peninsular Avenues, opposite the Court House

GRAYLING, MICH

CIETY has decided to hold a fair next McCULLOUCH'S

STABLE CRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.
First-claus igs at all times: Good accommodation for farmers or travelors' teams; Enless made on commission, and satisfaction guaran.

TUTTLE, MAIN J. CONNED.

Oscoda and East Tawas, Mich. CHARLES L. DE WAELE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. CRAYLING, MICH.

C. W. SMITH, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON GRAYLING, MICH.

THATCHER & THATCHER, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

GRAYLING, MICH. Office in Thatchers' Drug Store

COMMERCIAL HOUSE. C. O. McCULLOUGH, Proprietor, GRAYLING, MICH.

This house is thoroughly refitted and every stantion will be given to the comfort of guests omniercial travelers will always find ample secommodation:

GRAYLING HOUSE, FRANK M. GATES, Proprietor. GRAYLING, MICH.

The Graving House is conveniently being, near the depot and business newly built, furnished in first-class beated by steam throughout. Every will be paid to the comior of quests, ple-rooms for commercial travelers.

F.A. BRIGHAM, (Successor to Frank Petee.

Tonsorial Artist. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest tyle, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near orner Michigan Average.

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1892

RY 600 opportunity for careful selection.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. And Notary Public.

O. PALMER, -Attorney at Law and Notary.

CEDAR STREET,

One block north of Finn's store,

him the Grand Old Centenarian. Never say die, Mr. Gladstone BEFORE resolving to buy nothing

that you can possibly do without, but to save your money instead, just pause and consider the effect that such a resolution universally kept would have.

A good many pleasant things are being said about the Czar of Russiabecause he gave a large slice of his fortune to starving subjects. But who gave the fortune to the Czar, and why are the affairs of his country in such a deplorable condition?

JAY GOULD boasts that he never took a salary from any corporation with which he was connected. To amass such a fortune without drawing pay, suggests that none of the corporations had a cash register or a "look out." There must have been some very tall "knocking down" done.

Ask a girl of 14 who a young man is you see on the street, and she will say, "That is Miss ---'s fellow." A girl of that age always classifies a young man in her mind as some other girl's fellow. She may not know his name, or anything else about him; but she knows whose fellow he is all right enough.

THERE are two classes to be feared. one the dangerously bad man whose life tends to degrade and degenerate: the other the dangerously good man whose personal life may be blameless, but who through fear of contamination withdraws from society, hermitlike, and gives no thought or effort in the direction of improving his fel-

LARGELY by the recommendation and earnest efforts of Dr. Baruch, the poor of New York are now offereda chance to get a good bath at any season. Commendable charity organization has provided bathing houses in which men and women can for only five cents obtain soap, towel, warm rain-bath (shower), and a cup of coffee after it. If they can but appreciate it, that's the greatest single blessing ever provided for persons of small

The grip is epidemic once more This unseasonable weather, with the thermometer flirting with 45 and 65. degrees in the same day. Is doubtless the troublesome and in some cases dangerous malady. The popular cry "Oh, for a week of good hard, cold weather?" comes from the rebellion against a summer temperature in ting accustomed to these mild winters, for we already have the third without the interruption of a real oldfashioned cold season; and there may be a dozen of them still ahead of us.

THE recent decision of the Supreme erly contested ought to aid the New York courts materially in determining them. The will in the case is contested on the ground that the testator was in the habit of making execrable puns, especially on the names of friends and acquaintances. Under the spirit of the Michigan decision this habit is not conclusive proof that the capacity to make a will is wanting; and we believe the New York courts will so hold. The relatives of Oswego. From here the Oswego Ca-a man so afflicted ought to be con- nal would be enlarged so that vessels tented with the knowledge that he stand.

taking a book from a public library, who might have handled the book last. Books are loaned out, and go from family to family, no attention being paid to the fact that they may have been handled by a patient having a contagious disease. The British Medical Journal mentions a case where a physician recognized in the house of a patient suffering from scarlet fever a book which he had noticed a few days before in the room of a patient suffering with the same disease. On inquiring, he learned that a few days after borrowing the receive freight direct from Europe book the symptoms of the second case The paper used for covering library books soon becomes roughened, and undoubtedly furnishes the means of transmitting infectious diseases. Libraries should be notified. either by the boards of health or by attending physicians, of cases of in fectious diseases.

The challenge issued by George A. Fuller, the Chicago contractor, has excited considerable discussion among real estate men and others. Mr. Fuller offered to wager \$100,000 that he could start a fire in the top story of some down-town fire-proof building: that he could let the fire burn for half an hour and could then extinguish it without the aid of the fire depl tment and without serious injury to the building. The wager has not found a taker for obvious reasons. It is too large a sum of money to be covered on such a proposition in the first place, and, in the second place, the experiment would be of a foolhardy nature, and would not be permitted by the authorities. To the other proposition made by Mr. Fuller there seems to be less objection. He announces his intention of constructing a fire-proof building for experidevils are driven out of the towns in mental purposes out on the prairie, Corea on New Year's Eve by string off or in some isolated spot. If he does guins and crackers.

this he will be giving an exhibition of great popular interest, and will also create an opportunity to disprove the widespread impression that fire-proof buildings are not all that is claimed

Ir is a very just observation that one reason and perhaps the greatest reason, it might perhaps be added why there are so many stories of ghostly adventure affoat is because folk do not like to be outdone by their neighbors. When one is attracting attention by the relation of some sort of an uncommon and apparently supernatural adventure, it is the natural instinct of mankind and even of womankind to cap the tale with one still more remarkable if possible. Under such circumstancesand such circumstances are very common-the most ordinary mystery, assumes proportions which are startling, while a shade of mystery is give en to things which are easily capable of the most simple and straightfor ward explanation when once they are correctly stated. The supernatural is after all largely the result of human vanity as it is the obvious conse quence of human credulity.

THE wheat crop of Canada the past year is estimated at 60,000,000 bush els, or one-tenth that of the United States. Manitoba is credited with 23,000,000 and the farther west with enough to leave one-half of the production for the eastern portion of the country. The total was at first estimated at only 48,000,000 bushels, but the thrashing returns were such an agreeable disappointment that 25 per cent. was added to the original figures. The total is a large one, but is far from measuring the possibilities of Canada as a wheat producer in case the world should find itself in danger of running short in the supply from other sections. So long a plenty can be looked for in ordinarily good seasons elsewhere, the severe climate in the western part of the Dominion may prevent much extension of wheat culture there. Adding together the big and the little the wheat production of the northern half of this continent is found to be fully one-third that of the whole globe, a pretty large proportion, and especially when it is remembered that it is only a few years since North America began to rise towards that important position of feeding one third the wheat-eaters of the world. Plenty of people are now alive in whose day the United States barely raised enough wheat for home con sumption by the relatively small population of their childhood. Now. the United States uses up close to 1,000,000 bushels per day and has exported to Europe at nearly that rate responsible for the reappearance of during several weeks since our last crop was gathered in.

The proposition to unite the great lakes with the seaboard by a ship canal has been agitated many years, drew to its discussions those who have given much attention to improve our methods of internal transportation. Since DeWitt Clinton gave us the Erie Canal engineers have pleaded for an opportunity to enlarge it so that ocean vessels could navigate it. Court in Michigan in respect to the and thus be able to reach the ports grounds on which a will can be prop on our Western waterways. One plan to accomplish this is to dredge the upper Hudson so that vessels carry a knotty case which has come before ing twenty-one feet of water can reach Albany, The Eric Canal would have to be widened as well as deep ened to admit the passage of ocean craft to Lake Eric. The Detroit River would have to be deepened, and changes made at other shallow points. A second plan is to construct a canal along the Niagara River from Buffale to Lake Ontario, and continue on to could pass through to Oneida Lake, has abandoned it, and let his will thence on to Rome, where the Mohawk River could be utilized most of SELDOM do we stop to think, on proposed changes would involve the expenditure of many millions, and Uncle Sam is expected to foot the bill Congress has never encouraged the ship canal business, and without its aid it would be impossible to enlist individual capital. Besides, the influence of the railroads, which is potential in Congress and out, would be arrayed against the measure. Its es tablishment would make serious inroads on the roads between the Atlantic seaboard and the West, as Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleve land, Buffalo, and other points could without patronizing the railroads. This would diminish earnings and cheapen railroad property-something that the stockholders and officers of corporations would fight to the bitte

> end. Jedge Waxem's Political Proverbs, The Decleration of Independents has got a wider foundation than all the throans of Urup put together.

> Public skools furnishes the farening for the Amerikin Eagel. Some men would rather be President fer fore yers before they die than be the Lord Almity for eternity after

> wurds.
>
> No wonder some of our statesmen air sitch pore material, when you come to think what wages they git. Pattriotism won't grow in citty ike it will in the country.

Wimmin that marrys the rite kind men ain't hankering to vote.

It's a good sine fer the country when boys differs with their daddie

in polliticks.

Newspaper edditers air the rea kings of polliticks.

Thars a mity comfortin sart of shine to a pocketful of silver money A Vice President is mostly fe meetin emergencies.

Expelling Devils.

According to Colonel Rockhill, the

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Cold-Hicks Mixed-Lie Down Together-An Unfortunate Accident-Did He Get It, Etc., Etc.

COLD.

As clear as a blue white diamond
Was the chilly winter air,
And the stars all coldly glittered
Through the branches grant and bare.

The turkey was snugly gathered In a ball on the topmost limb,
The moon shone down on the bull-dog, Who leaped and barked with vim.

And the poet thought, in his bed-room, Of the melody of the spheres, As he shivered and drew his ulster Around his musical cars.

HICKS MIXED.

Mrs. Hicks (reading aloud)—As the curtain went down on the last act a thrill ran through the audience--Who is A. Thrill and where vere the detectives?

LIE DOWN TOGETHER. Wool-What do you do when the lion Wool-What do you do when the hou gots his back up?
Animal Tamer-I lam him with a club.
Wool-And then, I suppose, the lion and the lam lie down together?

AN UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT. Mrs. Sittup (ungrily)—What excuse have you for being out so late, sir?
Husband—Excuse (hic)—why, I had a tip-top one when I left the club, but I

ist have lost it when I fell down. DID HE GET IT?

Waiter (to departing guest)—Sir, do you know you remind mo strongly of the Spaniards at the capture of Granada? Guest-How's that? Waiter-You give no quarter .- [Brook

A PARADOX.

If white be "all the colors combined,"
And black their "absence" be,
Then aren't the whites the colored folks, The blacks from color free?
—[Century.

Old Gentleman (in stationery store)— How do you sell foolscap? New Boy (politely)—We do not sell clothing, sir?—(Comic. SHE WAS FORGIVES

NOT A CLOTHING STORE.

Young Husband-Why, my dear, this pudding is burnt black. How did that ippen? Young Wife-I'm sure I don't know

looked at it just before you came hom and it was all right.
"But I've been home two hours."
"Dear me! I thought it was only a
few minutes."—[Puck.

BECAME SO AFTER HEARING HIM. Gentleman (in the ears)-This is a very

oretty village. Lecturer (in next seat)—It is; indeed. G.—Very intelligent people, too. L.—Yes, they are—now. I lectured there last week.—[New York Press.

A NATURAL IGNORANCE.

Stranger (in law tone)—My friend, I'm looking for a place where I can back the Resident—I don't know, sir, I'm the Mayor.—[New York Herald.

THE TIME TO LAND HIM. 'I wonder if she is attached to me!"

He said, "or is her kindness just a
whim?"

And she perceiving he was all at sea, Quite deftly landed him.

New York Press.

A CONVINCING SHOE DEALER.

Irate Customer—Those shoes I bought for my boy last week are worn out already, and I found a thick piece of pasteboard in the soles. What have you to say to that?

Dealer—My dear sir, the pasteboard is put in to keep the feet from touching the ground when the leather wears out. You wouldn't want your little boy to catch cold and die of consumption, would you?—[Good News. you?-[Good News.

NOT THAT HE LOVED CARAR LERR. Johnny-Ma, may I take the baby carriage, I want to play with it for a little while?

Fam afråid you don't love your little brother very much, Johnny.

Johnny—Oh, yes, I do, ma; he shall come too; he'll make a splendid fireman.
Billy Gubbins has his mother's clothes line, the carriage will be the fire engine and there'll be about twenty boys to pull. We'll make things hum!

EASILY ANSWERED. "What would you do if you were in

my shoes?" asked Miss Livewayte, of Chicago. "Get a pair about seven sizes smaller," replied Miss Bleecker, of New York —[Epoch.

A PLEASANT MISUNDERSTANDING.

"This mince-pie is delicious," said adley to Mrs. Noorich. "Have you the

NOT ON

Dolly-Oh, yes, I quite believe there' a fool in every family. Don't you?

The Captain—Well—er-my opinion's rather biase!. You see, I'm the only member of our family.—[Comic.

NOTHING STRANGE. "They say that Dandie ill bees his wife.

"She might have expected it." "He had the reputation of being ady killer before she married him.

A NATURAL PHENOMERON. Young Mr. Dolley—Why so sad, Miss Amy: You used to be happy as the day as long.
Miss Amy—True, but the days are getting very short now .- Enoch

A GIVE AWAY. Chappy-Do you-aw-know Miss Budd? I should so like to be presented to her. Miss Willoughby-I don't believe ske'd take you.

SWEETNESS.

A GOOD LOOKING LASS.

"I must pause and reflect," she said in to the goutleman's marriage response

proposal.

"Ah, my dear Miss Muric," he said with beautiful courtesy, "one so bright as you does not need to pause in order to re-He got her, of course,-[Pittsburg

Chronicle-Telegraph. VERY SMALL.

Dumpsey-Blobson's wife is very Poplujay—Yes; you would hardly be-lieve it, but I have heard it said that she goes through his pockets every night. CONSISTENCY.

He began his speech with "There's n

use talking."
While a look austere he wore,
And there, up and down the platform
walking.
He talked two hours and more. -[New York Press.

INFANT ECCENTRICITY. She sang a lengthy lullaby
With many a trill and shake;
The baby went to sleep, perhaps,
But the neighbors stayed awake.

HE UNDERSTOOD WOMEN

It was during a domestic misunder, standing. "If you had some women to deal with," she said.
"But I do not want any other woman to deal with," he said. "If I could have a million other women for the asking I wouldn't have them. I want you only."

The quarrel stopped right then and ithere.

A WESTERN PLOPEMENT.

there.

"As I was saying, the rival overtook "And he did nothing to prevent it?"
"Cortainly not; he arranged it himself -under the right ear."

THE MATTER WITH BIM.

Flylight-What is there about me you bject to?
Jessie—Your presence.
Flylight—Do you think me too fall?
Jessie—No, too short.

MUCH TOO LONG. Dimling-The duel has had its hour. Dimling—That is too long.

Dimling—What do you mean?

Tatling—A duel requires only two onds.-[Judge.

HER JOKE. He (looking up from his paper) It is forty-one feet five inches high.

She—Gracious! I wouldn't like to be under that barometer when it falls.

What a Man Can Live On.

The French infantry soldier, in tim of peace, is given the following rations weekly: Piffeen pounds of bread, three and one-third pounds of ment, two and a

and one-third pounds of ment, two and a half pounds of harricot beaus, with salt and pepper and one and three-quarters ounces of brandy. This is just about three pounds of food a day.

The Russian soldier, in time of peace, is given the following weekly rations: Seven pounds of black bread, seven pounds of ment, seven and seven tenths quarts of beer, one hundred and twenty-two ounces of sour cabbage; the same amount of barley, ten and a half ounces of salt, twenty-eight grains of berseradish, the same amount of pepper and twenty-six and a half ounces of vinegar

ish, the same amount of pepper and twenty-six and a half onness of vinegar This is over four promise of food a day such as it is, but the naturations quantiles of the cabbage are not very great.

Dr. Pavy, perhaps the most eminent authority upon diet; says, that the average man in a state of absolute rest can live on sixteen onness of food a day; a man doing ordinary light work can live on twenty-three ounces, and a man doing laborious work needs from twenty-sixteen onness to fairty. and three-quarters ounces to thirty ounces. This is food absolutely free from water, and it must be remembered that everything we cat contains more or less water, so that from forty-eight to sixty ounces of ordinary food are necessary to healthy existence, neconding to sary to healthy existence, according to the work in which a man is engaged.

Professor Sir Lyon Playfair, another great authority, gives the following as all that is necessary for a healthy man to eat in a week: Three pounds of ment with one pound of fat, two ordinary five-cent loaves of bread one ounce of salt will five about a work or who were the pounds. and five pints of milk; or, for the ment, five or six pounds of natureal may be substituted. This sounds like starva-

tion diet, but Sir Lyon Playfair generally knows what he's talking about.

A consensus of authorities states that Mother—Well, John 19, I think you might ask to take buby too; you know that the new nurse has not arrived yet. of various foods, if he wishes to confine himself to one alone, which, of course, is a practicable impossibility; the amounts given being those required for

> Cheese 1.156 pounds; potatoes, 5.068 pounds; oatmeul, 1.281 pounds; bread 346 pounds; lean beef, 3.532 pounds pounds; oatment, 1.251 pounds; orem, 2.346 pounds; lean beef, 3.532 pounds; milk, 8.021 pounds; cabbage, 12.02 pounds; sugar, 1.305 pounds; Bass' bettled ale, 9 bottles; Guinness' stout, 64 bottles.—[New York Journal.

Greater Than Niagara.

The latest visitor to the Grand Falls of Labrador is full of the grandeur of what he saw. Henry G. Bry-ant, of Philadelphia, and Professor Kenaston, of Washington, started from New York last June to reach these falls the existence of which at the time was little more than traditional. It was no until three months afterward that their eyes were gladdened by a sight of the great falls. Mr. Bryant describes the falls as truly magnificent. The rour makes conversation almost impossible. and they are more than twice as high as Niagara. Anaroid measurements were made, carefully checked by other measurements, above the falls. The river makes down for 188 feet at an angle of thirty degrees over its rocky bed. The abrupt descent of the water is 316 feet and the river here is from 150 to 200 feet wide. The column of mist that arises is very striking and can be seen at a great distance. The banks are ex-tremely rugged. Photographs were taken. The return journey to the case was made in seven days, while it had taken one month to reach the falls, [St. Louis Republic.

The Number Seven.

The Hindoos believe in seven mansions of all created spirits, the earth being the lowest of these, while the seventh and highest is the seat of Brahma. The Moslem pilgrimage is at last consummated when seven circuits have been made round the sacred stone of Mecca. Miss Askin—What kind of a sack is that which Miss Dusher is wearing now?
Miss Sweete—I don't know what animal it comes from, but she calls it seal.

Miss Sweete—I don't know what animal it comes from, but she calls it seal.

Miss Sweete—I don't know what animal it comes from, but she calls it seal.

Miss Askin—What kind of a sack is astronomers tell us of seven greater planets, and we all of us recognize seven days in each week.—{Chicago Times.

THE NEW HEIR PRESUMPTIVE. Prince George a July Good Fellow, Who

Is Well Liked by His Countrym Prince George, the new heir presumptive, is quite a different sert of a man from his late brother Clarence. In spite of his royal blood he has a most democratic spirit and is very popular with the English. He possesses another strong claim to favor in the sea-circled island from the fact that he is an excellent sailor—a merit of high value in the eyes of the greatest maritime nation in the world. He shares in the fondness of the upper strata in British society for sports and is particularly fond of sports and is particularly lond of horses and horse racing. He never shared in his brother's infatua-tion for high collars, although he was what is known as a good dresser and is said to possess as many suits of clothing as his distinguished father. Sometimes his neck-wear is rich and radiant, after the prevailing fashion, perhaps due to the influence of the turf, but he is much fonder of his naval uniform, and the London shop windows are filled with full-length portraits of him in this dress, taken in all sorts of attitudes. He is acquainted with



PRINCE GEORGE

has met in London, and while not "fast" in the larger sense of the word, he is a very lively young man, who finds a great deal of amusement in hunting the elephant in the big cities and in the most exclusive country re-

He has been in the British navy since 1879, passing through all the various grades up to his present rank, that of lieutenant. In 1881 and 1882, with his brother, he made a trip around the world as an officer of the

Bacchaute. The prince's full name is George Frederick Ernest Albert, and he was born at Windsor Castle, July 7, 1865. In personal appearance he very much resembles his father at his age.

DOCTOR CRAVES

Convicted of Sending Poison in a Bottle of Whisky.

Herewith is given a good likeness of Dr. Thomas Thatcher Graves, convicted at Denver, der of Mrs. Barn (The details of this celebrated case are known to every reader of

the newspaper. Graves was born in Connecticut in January, 1841. He began to practice medicine at Providence, R. I., in 1887. In 1889 he became medical

advisrr to Mrs. J. B. Barnaby, wife of one of the richest men of that city. By degrees he attained great influence over the unfortunate woman. After the death of Mr. Barnaby, the same year, who left his widow with inadequate provision, Graves persuaded her to employ a lawyer named Ballou, who was his intimate friend, to contest the will, which was broken. In December, 1889, Mrs. Barnaby made a will leaving a large fortune to Graves. Only Graves, Ballou and the

lady knew of this arrangement, which Mrs. Barnaby, it is said, subsequently determined to change. The executors of the estate hald \$80.000 to Graves, as agent to Mrs. Barnaby, in March, 1891. At the end of the same month the package was mailed, by some person, at Boston, addressed to Mrs. Barnaby, Denver. It contained a bottle of whisky, of which she drank on April 13. She died a few days afterward. Graves has been convict ed of poisoning her, by sending her the drugged whisky which she unhappily drank.

DEATH IN A COAL MINE.

Twas a Frightful Scene of Sorrow, Mutila-

tion and Death.

Rich was the harvest death reaped in Krebs, the small straggling mining town near the line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in the Choctaw reservation, Indian Territory. Not since the fearful catastrophe in Mammoth. Pa., when 107 human beings were killed, many mangled into pulp and all burned or charred beyond facial identification, has such another mining disaster visited the United States, as that which turned shaft No. 11 of the Osage Coal Mining Company into a ghastly cemetery and spread sorrow and gloom over neighboring mining settlements. was no feature wanting that could add to the horror of the disaster.

Death came with a suddenness only equalled in its frightful mode of execuion. A moment before its visitation 335 miners were quitting their work in the various chambers and were greeting one another in the main passageways on they way to the shaft to be carried to the surface. In hundreds of homes, scattered on the plain and constituting the town-of Krebs, wives and daughters were actively engaged in preparing the evening meal. In the mine and outside disaster and death were as little thought of as though they were not associated of as though they were not associated with the inner's career. The puff of exhausting steam, the click of the heavy machinery, the whirl of the swift-revolving fan announced that everything was running as usual. In

ment and hope. But in the miners' footsteps, unseen, lurked the demon of destruction. There was a premature explosion in one of the chambers, followed by a loud report as though 160 earthquakes were unchained; a rush of air that cyclone-like swept



THE CAGE BLOWN FROM THE SHAFT.

through the passage and whirling up the shaft dashed the car through the roof of the breaker 100 feet overhead; a sheet of flame that withered charred, burned, killed, and, shooting out into the air for over 100 feet, proclaimed its dreadful mission accomplished, and then inside hundreds o groans and cries rang out in the after silence and skeleton death hovered over his ghastly feast.

WORSE THAN BALMACEDA.

President Diaz of Mexico an Absolute Despot. The Garza rebellion along the Rio Grande calls attention to the present ruler of Mexico, President Diaz, and if the views of an English resident of that country are true he is one of the greatest robbers and tyrants that ever controlled the tempestuous republic. He is another Balmaceda. No mar can oppose him and keep his life The cultured class in Mexico, say the Englishman, hate to see in the Presidential chair a

13 3 G

mere robber, such as Diaz. The lib-erty-loving students are also bitterly opposed to his iron despotism. The press never report a speech of any member of Congress

who has the cour PRESIDENT CLAZ age to say a word against the existing state of things In election in Mexico is a farce These and every act of the citizens are under martial law. The country is to-day ruled by a military despotism. When Diaz gained the Presidency he saw that the government he has since established was the only one that could accomplish anything. dinary courts could do but little. Today matters are not the same, yet he continues the same policy. He orders the execution—thoughit is frequently the assassination—of anyone he pleases, and in one year 5,000 men were killed at his order. Mexico alwere killed at his order. Mexico allows this because it is weary of civil war, and the people know that while Diaz robs them a war would cost their more than he robs them of. are now scarcely possible on account of the nearly 10,000 miles of railroads notice by Diaz and his army.

WASHINGTON STATE EXHIBIT.

Native Gravite, Marble, Ore and Lumber Will Be Used in the Building. Washington will have a unique World's Fair State Building. It will be constructed almost entirely of material from the State-of-Washington, and it will form an illustration of the building materials and industries pe-

culiar to that State.

The design for the structure has been approved by the Construction Department. The building will be 220x140 feet. The exterior will be of timber from the Puget Sound region, and all the lumber entering into it has been donated by the State Lum-bermen's Association. The main entrance is to be made one of the features of the building, and will be of



WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING granite, marble and ore quarried in the State. In addition to what may be contributed, the State will expend \$50,000 in construction and elaborating the details of the building. It will be surmounted by a flagstaff 175 feet high, and there will be four towers of unique design. A peculiar incident in connection with the acceptance of the design for this building is that the one which at first was considered third in merit has been adopted, and the architect who re ceived the first prize in the competition has been relegated to the rear.

ECYPT'S YOUNG KHEDIVE. He May Hold the Peace of Europe in His

Vast importance attaches to the disposition and policy of the youthful Abbas Pasha, who has been so sud-

denly elevated to the position of Khedive of the land where flows the Nile. Whether the young man, who is not eighteen years of age, has reached a maturity of mind sufficient I to have a policy of ARRAS PASHA, KHE-his own remains

magazine!

STORY OF A LIGHTHOUSE.

Solld Structure Which Might Be Called

the Ward of Ten Nations.

This is a fricture of a lighthouse hat has a noteworthy history. It stands on the extreme northwest cor-ner of Africa and its name is Cape Spartel lighthouse. It is a fine and solid piece of stone-work, says the New York Sun, and its top is reached

by a winding iron staircase.

The government of Morocco thought it was very hardly treated when it was compelled to build this lightly the staircast of the sta lighthouse. The other governments requested Morocco to build the light-house as an aid to navigators, but Morocco bluntly refused. Then diplo-matic pressure was brought to bear, and, with the united voice of the commercial nations demanding that he adorn Cape Spartel with a light-house, the Sultan consented after considerable grumbling. The con-tract was given to a French firm and a French engineer superintended the

ouilding enterprise.
This lighthouse is noteworthy also for the remarkable manner in which, it is supported. Ten governments contribute a fixed sum annually to keep its light burning. The agreement with Morocco was that if the Sultan would build the lighthouse the



other nations would attend to maintenance. Ten of them therefore contribute annually \$300 apiece and this money pays for the services of the lighthouse-keeper and his assistants, and the oil and other mate. rial needed. The foreign diplomatic agents at Tangier form the board of lighthouse supervisors and the Moroccan government has nothing to do

with the management:
The lighthouse has a very beautiful situation. It fronts the Atlantic Ocean and the cliff upon which it stands falls 500 feet almost perpendicularly to the water's edge. It is the favorite picnic ground of the European residents of Tangier. Almost every day there are excursions to Cape Spartel, which is about eight miles from the city. The view around is strikingly beautiful. From this elevation visitors look far out upon the ocean, while they can see many miles up the Spanish coast and the entire length of the Strait of Gibraltar, whose beauty is probably not equaled by any other similar body of water. Cape Trafalgar is plainly in sight to the north. It was here that the great naval battle was fought Oct. 1805, when Nelson defeated the French-Spaniard fleet. Looking up the Strait of Gibraltar, visitors to the lighthouse can see the white houses of Tarifa, with its great for-tress projecting into the sea. This also is an historic spot, for it was here that, early in the eighth century, a large body of the Arabian conquerors of Spain first landed upon Euro-

pean soil.

Then Gibraltar itself in all its glory is in plain view, and the ships of all nations are seen passing to and fro through this strait. In its origin, in the method of its support, in the magnificent view which it commands, and in its importance to the world of commerce, Cape Spartel lighthouse is certainly one of the most notable works of the kind.

A Promising Product.

The manufacture of a new disinfectant and deodorant called Sauridon, has been commenced at Mary-hill, England. It is a residual product of an uncommon kind of black-stone shale, which is composed or animal and vegetable remains, is re-markably light, and yields a large proportion of a heavy volatile oil. The oil is extracted by distillation, to grains of different sizes, varying from a fine powder to the size of a pea. The powder is claimed to have an instantaneous effect upon obnoxious matter, while also being tasteless and colorless and harmless to all ani-mal life. In the granulated form the substance acts powerfully for fil-tering and sweetening water. The oil, mixed with other substances is used as a manure, which combines the qualities of a fertilizer and a

powerful insecticide.

A Man Saved by a Sea Bird. A vessel was plowing through the waters of the South Atlantic when a cry of "Man overboard!" was heard. The man at the wheel brought the ship up in the wind and boats were lowered; but by the time this was accomplished the sailor was a quarter of a mile astern.

He kept up however, and as the boat approached a big albatross was seen to dart at him, and the next moment to struggle; then away went the bird, flapping violently, towing the sailor along the surface

The men had to pull hard to gain upon it, and then it was found that the sailor was uninjured and perhaps had been saved by the bird.

He was almost exhausted when the albatross flew over him in evident curiosity: as it passed he seized its feet. The bird, in its fear and terror, was strong enough to tow him along the surface at a rapid-rate. Roston Globe.

A Medical Yarn

One is almost tempted to think that DIVE OF EGYPT De Seen. If he sub-mits to the paternal authority of telling warns, when we read in one of philanthropic John Bull all will go them of a woman, seventy years old, well, perhaps, but should he evince a who though quite well in other ways, well, perhaps, but should be evince a who though quite well in other ways, disposition to shape the destinies of has been for twenty-one years shed-Egypt after his own adolescent mind ding her hones, that she had got rid France and Russia may be counted of 600 pieces, mostly whole bones, by upon to give him encouragement and, perhaps, active support, and then the cess of extrusion, leaving numerous perhaps, active support, and then the cess of extrusion, leaving numerous long-looked-for explosion of the powder small scars.—Foote's Health Monthly.

LET the business man talk every the chambers rang the laugh of the miner; outside, in the humble cotages, breathed the spirit of content- be conjugated in the conditional.

THE inventor of the porous plaster has just died in New, York City at an advanced age, respected by all who knew him. He was a good man, and he adhered to life remarkably well.

THE people of Alabama have been so busy shooting and hanging members of the Sims family of late that the newspapers of Birmingham and Chattanooga have had no space for editorials on the advance of the new South in literary and intellectual cul-

DR. BORDIER proposes to transfuse the blood of indigenous negroes into unacclimated white persons going to tropical regions where yellow fever is prevalent—as a means of protection of the whites against this disease. The doctors may propose many queer dispense with them.

ONE of the most plausible explanations of the attempt, so called, on the went in," Truth says, "to borrow seventy-five cents of Sage. Sage gave him | vold of facts and altogether brutal. a dollar. The man was hunting in his pocket for a quarter when Sage said to him. Never mind the change, he dropped the bomb."

as studied by the microscope, recentstorm without the means of protec avail themselves of. The misfortune to take risks which sometimes prove furl his sails and, making all tight fatal, and though in this matter one send before the gale. If a hot, rest can never profit by his own experience, others might.

of opinion, and in the Parmenter street exhibition we have now an opwill work in Boston. It is to be supposed that the poorer people in America are, if anything, more quick of comprehension than the corresponding class abroad, and it will be exceedingly interesting to watch the results of this experiment.

CRANKS seem to have sprung up in every direction, and no one can blame. the millionaires for roosting high. In learn a capitalist's real city address: until one has declared his intentions and been searched for weapons, as it is blameworthy as those of the other now to discover a new planet. Visit- sex, who prefer to enjoy life by themors will have to prove that they are not cranks, although the presumption really ought to be the other way. And if many cranks like that one who came to New York recently armed to the teeth, and determined to have wealthy, they may retire from cities altogether.

SOUTH AFRICA is taking steps to prohibit Chinese immigration. The most world-wide. There may be a against them. China herself treats against them. The few ports where citizens of civilized countries reside for purposes of trade have their foreign quarters established quite distinct from the native district, and the appearance of a stranger therein is sufficient to set the rabble upon him, or to subject him to insult and injury. Whether at home or abroad, the Chinaman is undesirable company.

In every class of society you will: find tondies-men who will resort to flattery and dissimulation to carry their points. They will stoop to conquer, they will crook their "pregnant. knees where thrift may follow fawning." It is a common observation and remark that many men who have no visible occupations or business engagement, yet seem to get in favor and encouragement by getting in the graces of men of means-and generous impulses. They will impose upon their best friends, and gain a subsistence which they are loath to earn or deserve. They have no honesty in their principles, no sincerity in their hearts. Such men are a bane to society, and waste their lives in uselessness, and give no attention to the cullure or improvement of their minds, but hang on to whatever they can get hold of to keep them up and coing.

THE Swiss people have learned the great lesson that the world is governed too much. The population of a missing was transmitted to running from Clinton, claiming the said Palmer as a lieutenant in the British Legislature enacts something like service. Putnam replied: "HEAD-500 laws every two years, or an aver-QUARTERS, 7th August, 1777. Edward erned too much. The population of age of 250 new enactments or amend-ments of old enactments every year. service, was taken as a spy lurking Unquestionably we could get along better with a good deal less of this sort of work. It might not suit a new State to go to the extreme of Switzerland in the matter of lawmaking, but all will agree that there is such a thing as cumbering the statute-books with too many laws. Under the new Constitution of Switzerland all laws are submitted to food for them. The slaughtering of the referendum, that is, to the peo good horses has continued at even a ple at large, for approval. The re- larger rate since that time.

ports show that twenty-seven such IN FASHION'S GLASS, The Avalanche laws have been submitted since 1874, twelve of which were accepted and fiftech rejected. This shows representative bodies only imperfectly represent.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati Enquirer has a good deal more imagination than soul or regard for the truth. His account of the recent fire at the Pontlac, Mich., Asylum given upon meager information which rends a good deal as though acquired at long range, is harrowing and sensational to the extreme. He had 500 women shivering in the cold while the asylum building went to ruins. Amid the hissing of the flames demon-like yells added hideousness to awful pandemonium. Many of the inmates were dragged from their beds just in time to escape a most horrible death. Several hundred demoniacal men penned up in their cells heard the roaring flames and fairly raved. There is said to have been a number budly injured, and the loss is fixed at \$500,000. Comparison of this lurid things but fortunately the people can and exaggerated account with the truth shows the creative powers of some young man's mind; but the worst feature is the anxiety and dread created by such a report when read by life of Millionaire Sage is given by those who had friends and relatives Truth of New York. "The man in the institution. Such newspaper work is worse than useless, for it is de-

Trie art of not hearing should be learned by all-there are so many And this so astonished the man that things which it is painful to hear, very many of which, if heard will disturb the temper, corrupt simplici-MR. JOHN MAYALL, JR., one of ty and modestly, detract from con-England's best authorities on science tentment and happiness. If a man falls into a violent passion and calls ly died in his 49th year, from the re- us all manner of names, at the first sults of exposing himself to a heavy word we should shut our ears and hear no more. If in a quiet voyage tion which less robust men would of life we find ourselves caught in a domestic whirtwind of scolding we of being too hearty is' the propensity | should shut our ears as a sailor would less man begins to inflame our feelings, we should consider what mischilef the flery sparks may do in our The experiment of opening for the magazine below, where our temper is poor in the out of the way districts kept, and instantly close the door. If of the town an exhibition of really all the petry things said of a man by fine pictures has been tried in London heedless or ill-natured idlers were with a degree of success concerning brought home to him, he would be which there has been some difference come a mere walking in a succession stuck full of sharp remarks. If we would be happy when among good portunity of seeing how the thing men, we should open our eyes-when among bad men, shut them. It is not worth while to hear what our neighbors say about our children, what our rivals say about our business, our dress, or our affairs.

If it seem feasible and proper to ome minds that a tax, on old bach elors should be imposed, why should it not be as just and practicable to impose a similar burden upon flirts course of time it will be as difficult to and coquetres of the other sex? The woman who plays upon a man's love-inspired nopes and fears is surely as blameworthy as those of the other selves. For the honor of the sex we believe that the coquettes are so far in the minority that such a tax would not very greatly enhance the public revenue, yet we know that they do exist. They always have sixty millions or gore, assail the and probably always will, as long as human nature is as it is. It may be said that there are male flirts us well; and the dictum is not denied in these columns. For the man who heartlessly flirts, the lightest penalty that prejudice against Chinamen is al should be imposed is to confront him with one of his match in the feminine gender and let them fight it out tothey are still admissible, but even gether. If the result of the Kilkenny these countries will soon be shut cat case happens to be repeated the strangers in an inhospitable way the gates of her cities are barred ter broadly, if it be right to tax members of one sex for any deliberate secial delinquency, it is equally right to tax similar sinners in the other. Women are now so rapidly coming to the front in the art of making a living that the old-time excuse of their being helpless and dependent is growing less and less applicable. But the evil day is not yet here. We have only heard the first mutterings of a storm which is yet a good way off. Yet, though the guilty ones may still breathe freely, we hope the warning will not go entirely unheeded. Old bachelors and coquettes, however, will doubtless continue to flourish and matrimony will be sought of avoided in the same old way. But the notes of dissatisfaction already heard may be only the faint indication of a direful and deep-seated pur pose. Therefore, we repeat, let these who offend obtusely shut their eyes and gradually relax their long-stiffened necks. A day of reckoning might

happen to come along yet.

A curious postscript was once added to a letter by General Israel Putnam. A spy named Palmer, sent by Sir Henry Clinton, the British com-mander, had been detected furtively collecting information of the force and condition of the post at Peekskill, and had undergone a military trial A vessel of war came up the Hudson in all haste, and landed a flag of truce at Verplanck's Point, by which a message was transmitted to Putnam within our lines; he has been tried as a spy, and shall be executed as a spy; and the flag is ordered to depart im-mediately. ISBAEL PUTNAM, P. S. -He has accordingly been executed.

Where Horses Were Cheap

During two months in the city and vicinity of Voronezh more than five thousand horses were killed for their hides because their owners had no

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO

nd) Too Much on the Dress

maker—A Handsome Gown, Becoming Wrap, and Slylish Hat, Are Often Orig. inated by the Wearer.



one that all a woman has to do, in order to be well dressed is to make choice of a fash-ionable dressmaker, and give her full power to act in the premises, as the law-yers say. One might just as well expect to regain health by morely ealling in any popular physician, says our fashion writer. True, he might offect a cure, and so the fashionable dressmaker might occusionally

might occasionally

which would suit your style exactly, but in neither case will it do for you called to sit down and fold your hands. You must co-operate; you must burden your mind with details; you must study out questions which your dressmaker, in the commercial side of her business, has not sufficient time to solve for you. The suffleient time to solve for you. The young dude, who juts his whole mind on his tie, accomplishes a result anyway. And what is life without results? way. And what is life without results?
A handsome gown, becoming wrap and stylish hat are all results of somebody's hard work, and prestly generally the hardest falls upon her who wears them. You can't unravel a woolen stocking and knit a silk purse out of the yard and even admitting that your dressand even admitting that your dress-maker should send you home a hand-some party dress; your dressmaker can neither get into it for you not wear it for you. What I want to prove is that this matter of dress is largely personal, and without the personal contribution it can never be made entirely effective. My initial illustration presents rather

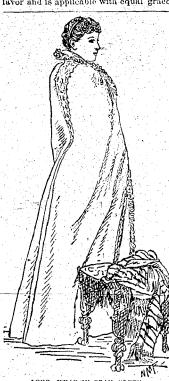


unique reception dress. The jacket bodice has a front and basques of crepe de chine; with a transversallarrangement of velvet ribbon cutting the bust diag-onally. The lower sleeve is also of onally. The lower sleeve is also of crepe de chine, with ribbon band and bow. This gown may be made up in plain silk for the bediee and figured for the skirt, the ribbon being of the same shade as the dark figure in the skirt.

A refined and elegant deshabille is an preciated by every woman, and I think it would be difficult to design a garment it would be difficult to design a garment of that class more likely to please than the one pletured in my second flustration. It is made up in a surah with Pompadour figures, but I should add that it may be made up equally well in ordpe or other soft and clinging material. It should be cut princess, and have a Watteau pleat, made up of the very full back: It has hooks part of the way down the front and is sewed the way down the front, and is sewed the rest. The fronts have one gore. In or-der to prevent the train from rolling up, der to prevent the train from rolling up, you must make the side brendths longer than usual, and cut them on the bins. The Watteau pleat is gathered and fastened under the collar to the adjusted backs. The turn-down collar, doublepointed on each side, is surmounted with small lace ruche and set off with a tulle bertha. The tulle fronts are sealloped and draped as indicated. Galloon ceinture with long ends hangs down in front. Bouffant sleeves trimmed with

wide lace cuffs.

The Watteau pleat remains in high favor and is applicable with equal grace



LONG WRAP IN GRAY CLOTH,

to many different kinds of costumes to many different kinds of costumes. It may either be mude for take its rise at the cut-out, from a yoke or from the waist. In the last named case it is well thermometer has reto make one large hollow pleat in the below ere. The soi middle with two simple pleats on each a depth of 400 feet.

side, an arrangement which produces side, an arrangement which produces a superb square train. And, speaking of trains, just you try to get a dress without a train newadays, and see if it's possible. You will find it isn't. The more second-class and the cheaper the gressmaker, the surer she is to prove herself just right' by giving you a train. Oh, husbands, and fathers, sweethearts and brothers be agard to the gressmann of the g husbands, and fathers, sweethearts and brothers, be easy on us. Once more hear the sad, sad truth. We are not to be blamed for our high collars, our small wuists, our long train. It is the inexorable dressmaker who drives us to folly. We may direct her as strictly as we will the dress comes home cut to sult her fancy, not ours. And what are we to do? We can't, as husbands and fathers peremetely direct sand it back. For oo? We can't, as nushings and rathers peremptorily direct; sond it back. For one reason, we need it to wear; for enother, it's just so much money. Wear it we must, pinching our walst, cutting our throat, sweeping the streets, and, worse still, bearing the sarcasm of all our male relations and the cruelties of



such common-sense women, as we know, who make their own clothes. A handsome long wrap is both a lux-ury and a necessity at this season of tho year, and the one which I present in my third illustration is an extremely elegan third filustration is an extremely elegant garment. It is made up in gray ribbed vicina and consists of the two parts composing the sleeves, and of a pointed plastron, front and back, embroidered with steel and braid. At the collar this cloak has a garniture of gray feathers, which extends down the fronts. The portion which makes up the sleeves is much gathered at the shoulders and makes a large hollow pleat at the back.

much gathered at the shoulders and makes a large hollow pleat at the back.

This being the season for dances and evening entertainments; I contribute something appropriate in my fourth illustration—a very charming little pelevine in silk muslin, folded over in the characters of the wilds. erine in silk muslin, folded over in the direction of the width, so that the muslim will be double. The ruche is also made up double and gathered. The peterine is pleated several times at the top, diminishing to sult the size of the cut-out. In front, lengthwise, the peterine falls in jubot style. This pretty garment may also be made up in tulle, veiling, or any other light material.

For the small dances now so popular, there are some new insterials which are extremely delicate in color and soft and

extremely delicate in color, and soft and pliable and well addipted to successful draping—a sort of, crepe gazze, running in all the delicate tones so suitable for evening wear, to wit; pate pink, page blue, cream, etc. They must be a page to be upon silk foundations, and are in all respects the ineal dancing dress. Embroidered tabliers are inten affected from ball dresses. Bilver embroidery on silk mustin produces an exquisite effect, with which there should be a high flaring collar of silver embroidery, thoroughly lattened so as to keep its shape. The evening wear, to wit, pale pink, pale attened so as to keep its shape.

For will naturally hold its place as a garniture till the season closes. You see it everywhere and sometimes where you don't expect to see it, as for in



starce on a dinner dress. In forme imes it would have been deemed sadi

times it would have been deemed sadily out of place there, but this is an ago which, like a spoiled child, is bound to have its own way.

In my last illustration you will find a suggestion for a neat street dress, tailormade, with men's coat buttons and braided ornaments on the cuffs and collar.

An exquisite dinner dress in tulle with Pompadour figures lately attracted my attention. It was made up on a silk foundation. The corsage was in velvet and laced up at the back and was outlined with a band of pink feather trimming. The short upper sleeve was of the velvet, outlined with the feather trimming, and, in addition, there was a bouffant little sleeve reaching to the ofbow. The figure, which composes part of the corsage, may either be made up with the corsage or worn over it.

A strange freak in the matter of feather tans for ball toilets is the addition of flowers, the flowers being tied An exquisite dinner dress in tulic with

tion of flowers, the flowers being the on one side with a bow of ribbon and a

on one side with a bow of ribbon and a sprig running out over the fau. It is certainly a peculiar but none the less effective combination.

But after all, this question of dress depends largely upon the individual. If a young woman makes up her mind that her rejector in life is proposity to "smith." her mission in life is merely to "smilo sweetly, dance lightly, coquette grace-dully and dress daintily," then she has marked out a really easy course for herself, but here more carnest slater, who desires to give expression to her character by outward symbols, viz., by dressing as she thinks and believes, that is, in a manner as far removed from the frivolous as possible, will find that she is setting herself a difficult task. Dress has a certain power of expression, but fashion doesn't care for this, and rides rough-shod over sentiment. Hence, the fashionable woman must forever and always appear to be more or less frivolous. ier mission in life is merely to "smile

THE coldest spot on the earth is at Werkhojansk, in Siberia, where the thermometer has registered 31 degrees The soil there is frozen to

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR IN TEREST TO-THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should De to Pass Their Childhood Days.

The Rudder.

Of what are you thinking, my little lad, with the honest eyes of blue.

As you watch the vessels that slowly glide of the level copan floor?

Boautiful, graceful, silent as dreams, they pass away from our view.

And down the slope of the world they go,
to seek some far off shore.

The seem to be scattered abroad by chance The seem to be scattered abroad by chance,
to move at the breeze's will.
Almiessly wondering hither and yon, and
melting in distant gray.
But each one moves to a purpose firm, and
the winds their sails that fill
like faithful servants speed them all on
their appointed way.

For each has a rudder, my dear little lad, with a stanch man at the wheel.
And the rudder is nover left to itself, but the will of the man is there;
There is never a moment, day or night, that the vessel does not feel.
The force of the purpose that shapes hor course and the helmsman's watchful care.

on life's wide, treacherous sen,—
Be sure your reader's wroughted strength to stand the stress of the gale.
And your hand on the wheel, don't let it flinch, whatever the tunjult be.
For the will or man, with the help of Gol, shall conquer and prevail.

—St. Nicholas. Some day you will launch your ship, my boy,

A Small Hoy's View Small boy-The cat is eatin' one of

her-kittens. Mother-Oh, I guess not. "She's got it by the neck, and is bitin it hard." "That is the way the cat carries her

kittens." "Hum! Mothers never care whether they hurt their children or not, do they?"—Good News.

He Knew His Dad.

Schoolmaster—Tommy, supposing that your father had three barrels of wine in his cellar, each barrel containing fifty-two gallons, and hedrank one gallon a week, how long would they last?

Tommy—'Bout a month, sir.

Schoolmaster—I am afraid fou lon't know much about arithmetic,

Tommy. Tommy-No, sir; but I know my dad.—Brooklyn Life.

He Thought Ahend. Little Jake was involved in the dimenities of learning to dress him-self and regarded the buttons which had to be fastened behind his back a

so many devices to torment small One morning he was informed o the arrival of a baby sister, and later in the day was allowed to steal int

his mother's chamber to look at the baby as she lay usleep,
Jake regarded the small creature
with much interest; and the nurse,

wishing to know what his thoughts were, asked him softly:
"Well, how do you like her? Isn't she a darling?"

she a darring.
"I don't think she looks much good," answered Jake with nuconwill she be big enough to fasten my back buttons?

Papa Ate It All.

Coming home to dinner and learn ing that his wife was out making calls, the head of the house notified the servant that he would have his dinner at once and alone, presuming that his small boy, aged 4, would dine with his mother. The small boy had a different plan, and, acting on it, climbed up into his high chair and waited to be served. The father, supposing that the young man was supposing that the young man was simply keeping him company, gave him nothing to cat. With a puzzled expression on his face, the boy saw the meal disappear—soup, meat, and vegetables—his own plate all the while empty. As the servant brought in the dessert, the boy's anxiety greatly increased, although he said nothing. But when the last morsel of cherry tart had gone out of sight, the little chap broke down completely. Throwing himself back in his chair, he cried out to the servant:

"Oh, Mary, Mary, papa has eaten business!" - New York Times.

Pleasure in Giving.

The three Carey sisters were obiects of envy in the school. Each of them had a somewhat large allow-ance of money, which was intended to cover her personal expenses. vas the first year in which the allowance had been made, and at the close each of the girls found herself with a ittle sum in hand.

"We can do what we please with it!" exclaimed May. She ran for her hat, and, hurrying to the candyshop, laid in a dainty supply of confections with which she treated all the girls in school.

Jane said nothing, but she spent no money in candy. A day or two later a quaint old Japanese bronze appeared on her desk.

"What are you going to do with your spare money?" she asked of Sophy, the youngest of the sisters. Sophy grew red, but did not an-wer. May laughed. "Sophy has an ambition to do good

in the world," she said. "She intends to spend her money for a half-dozen instructive books, which she is going to lend to the poor boys in the alley." "If I could make them good men it vould be better than candy or bric-abrac," said Sophy, earnestly,

She bought the books, gave them to the boys, and went to their houses several times to explain and talk to them about the stories and pictures. One day, when the sisters were together, Jane asked:

"What became of the books, Sophy?"

notice of them_afterward." "I have my bronze still," said Jane, triumphantly. "It is a pleasure to me whenever I see it. Your candy did not last long," she said to May,

significantly. "It made us all happy while it did last," said May, laughing.

Sophy sat thinking when she was left alone. Her little effort seemed to have been wasted. The good books had made the boys no better. It had been useless as water spilled point more for the hupon-the-ground.—Why-not buy cap. Foote's Health Mouthly.

dy next month with her spare money; or a pretty bronze?

And yet—

She loved those bad little fellows so much since she had tried to help them! And they ran after her now to speak to her-to shake hands!

Her color rose, and the tears came to her eyes. "I will keep on my into her eyes, own way. I like it better than bronze she whispered to herself. -Youth's Companion.

Youthful Replies. One of our school commissioners

inspected a down-town public school the other day and examined several girls.

Commissioner-Now, I will ask you to tell me the parts of speech of some words you have just read. What part of speech is "Mary Ann?"

Little Girl-Noun, sir. Commissioner-What kind of noun? Little Girl-Common noun.

Commissioner—Pray, why do you call "Mary Ann" a common noun? Little (irl-Because there are so nany Mary Anns, sir. The commissioner smiled and ob-

served to the teacher that the answer ought to pass. On another occasion the commis-

sioner inquired: You say that all the rivers flow.

into the sea. Why, then, does not the sea become too full and overflow with all the waters from all the riv-

The youth addressed eagerly replied: "Because the fishes drink the water. sir."--Comic.

Her Idea of It. She was a sturdy little woman of 8 rears or thereabouts, comfortably but poorly dressed and carrying a big narket basket on her little arm. Her face was pressed close to a window pane, inside of which were Christmas dolls in their holiday finery. A lady who was noticing the little one in-

quired: Would you like to have one of

those dolls to play with?"
"No'm," answered the child, after a noment's consideration. "Why not?"

"Shouldn't have time to play with

"What can a little girl-like you have to do?" "I takes care of baby and does the

marketin' for the family."

"Then you wouldn't care for a doll?"

"No'm.: It can't qurril an' make up like a real baby. I like to look at 'em in there best." The unconscious bit of wisdom in the child's answer had been voiced by greater philosopher who, when he looked into the shop windows, accusomed himself to say:

"How many things there are that I do not want!"

The fire insurance companies have

Home and Foreign Insurance.

experienced an exceptionally had ear, according to all accounts have been no sweeping conflagrations. but small fires and incendiary fires have been unusually numerous, and the aggregate losses have been above the average, while rates at the same time have been below the average. quence been driven out of business and the shares of the joint stock companies of New York have shrunk over \$1,000,000 in value as compared with five years ago. These latter-companies have been forced by the existing demoralization of the ness to advance rates, and the turning over to an English company of the business of the Armstrong companies has helped to strengthen the situation there. The Boston companies are preparing to follow suit. Meantime the business here of the foreign and particularly of the British companies has been rapidly in reasing, until it is estim they carry fully one-third of the fire risks assumed in the United States. Springfield Republican.

Blind Tom's Sister. Speaking of the insanity of Blind Tom's sister, a special from Columbia. Gar, says: "She early displayed a pos-itive aversion for music. She is the antithesis of her brother. The sweetest niclody and most entrancing har-mony cause her to rave. The notes of a cornet drive her to desperation, pianos that she cannot restrain herself whenever she sees them. She has tried to ruin several planes, and, as for violins and flutes, she smashes every one that comes within her reach. She is perfectly sane when she hears no music, but the moment melodious sounds cause her tympani to vibrate, her brain becomes heated and she is transformed into a raving maniac. A phrenological examination shows that there is a depression where the organ of tune should In Blind Tom's cranium there is an abnormal development there. Scientific men are puzzled to explain tho phenomenon, and they advance some curious and diverse hypotheses."

Steamboat Racing in the West, The Columbia River and Puget

Sound have become the steamboat-racing waters of the United States, and great is the rivalry among the hoats that ply between Seattle and Facoma. The Hudson steamer City Tacoma. of Kingston, which was a fast craft in its day and is now one of the sound fleet, has been easily distanced by the new racing boats. The best of them at present are the Victorian and the Fiver, both of which are screw propellers with powerful engines. and then the word goes round that there is to be a race, and the demand for tickets forthwith becomes tremendous. All decks are crowded with people of the rival cities, the boats sheer out from their wharves, and the fun begins. There are no snags to be feared, the water is smooth and deep, and fast time is always made. Two years ago the trip between the cities took as many hours. one hour and fifteen minutes.

Curative Power of Water The hypodermic injection of pure water can exert an anasthetic local effect sufficient for preventing pain of minor operations, and Bartholow says: "So decided is this effect that there are physicians who hold that the curative effect of the hypodermic injec-tion of morphine is due, not to the morphine, but to the water." One the hydropaths .-

INSTINCTS OF CATTLE.

Vhy They Are Excited by the Color Red -Experience on the Pumpas

When we consider that blood is red; hat the smell of it is, or may be, or has been, associated with that vivid hue in the animal's mind; that blood, seen or smelt, is, or has been, associ-ated with the sight of wounds and with cries of pain and rage or terror, from the wounded or captive animal, there appears to be some reason for connecting these two instinctive passions us having the same origin—namely, terror and rage caused by the sight of a member of the herd struck down and bleeding, or struggling for life in the grasp of an enemy.

I do not mean to say that such an image is actually present in the animal's mind, but that the inherited or instinctive passion is one in kind and in its working with the passion of the animal when experience and reason was its guide. But the more I sider the point the more am I inclined to regard those two instincts as separate in their origin, although retain the belief that cattle and horses and several wild animals are violently excited by the smell of blood for the reason just given—namely, their inherited memory associates the smell of blood with the presence among them of some powerful enemy that threatens their life.

The following incident will show how violently this blood passion some-times affects cattle, when they are permitted to exist in a half-wild condition, as on the pampus. I was out with my gun one day, a few miles from home, when I came across a patch on the ground where the grass was pressed or trodden down and stained with blood. I concluded that some thievish gauches had slaughtered a fat cow there on the previous night, and, to avoid detection, somehow managed to carry the whole

of it away on their horses.

As I walked on, a herd of cattle, numbering about three hundred, appeared, moving slowly on toward a small stream a mile away: they were traveling in a thin, long line, and would pass the blood-stained spot at a distance of seven to eight hundred yards, but the wind from it would blow across their track. When the tainted wind struck the leaders of the herd, they instantly stood still, raising their heads, then they broke into land, excited bellowings, and finally turning they started off at a

fast trot, following up the scent in a straight line, until they arrived at the place where one of their kind had met its death. The contagion spread, and before long all the cattle were congregated on the fatal snot, and began noving around in a dense mass, belowing continually.

It may be remarked here that the animal has a peculiar language on oc-casions like this; it emits a succession of short bellowing cries, like excited exclamations, followed by a very loud cry, alternately sinking into a hoarse murmurand rising to a kind of scream that grates harshly on the sense. Of the ordinary "cow music" Lam a great admirer, and take as much pleasure in it as in the cries and melodies of irds and the sound of the wind in xcited by the smell of blood is most listressing to hear.

A VERY BARE PLANT.

It Has Bloomed in England for the First Time

There has just bloomed for the first time in England a plant whose plossoms have hitherto shed their fragrance only on Lord Howe's island, Liny spot of green in the waste of



ocean to the east of the Australian continent. The plant belongs to the ris family and is known as the wedling flower, says an exchange. The blooms, which are pure white, save for a golden-yellow crescent-shaped

plotch at the base of the alternate or

outer segments, measure each over four inches across. They last only one day, but once the flowering season begins it extends over a long period. The specimens at Kew Gardens reached England twenty years ago, out the lack of the subtropical conditions to which they were accustomed kept them from displaying their nat-

Hamburg's Finances.

iral beauty until of late.

For the first time in its history here is a deficit in the budget of Hamburg. The ancient Hanseatic city, it must be remembered, is one the Federal States of Germany, and is represented in the Bundesrath or Federal Council, by a man proud of the glorious traditions and history of his native city. In the budget for 1892 the State income is estimated at 33,321,555 marks, while the expenses ire estimated at 87,539,651 marks. leaving a deficit of 5,218,100 marks. To cover the difference the Senate has decided to add 20 per cent, to the income tax of all inhabitants en ly-ling a revenue of more than 1,.00 marks. As Hamburg is a wealthy Sophy shook her head. "The boys between the cities took as many hours. City, every twenty-eight out of one tired of them in a week, and took me. The time has now been reduced to hundred men will be called upon to issist in getting the financial car in motion.

Bohemian children listen anxiously on Christmas Eve for the chariot and white horses of the "Christ-child" as e comes flying through the air with his krippe full of presents; but the Italian children gogravely with their parents to churches and cathedrals to see the Bambino, or saint, who presents them, with their Christmas gifts.

THUR SDAY, JAN. 28, 1892. Entered at the Post Office at Gray-

ling, Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

If all the tales that are told are true. there need he little surprise that so many folding beds were needed at the state house. -Charlotte Republican.

Secretary Blaine has signed reci procity treaties with the Central American nations, Guatemala and San Salvador. He seems to be doing something in that line every day,-Battle Creek Journal.

Perhaps those who have a right to vote and won't vote should be made to vote. The Swiss fine those persons who remain away from the polls on election day.

general's autobiography.

Gen. Grant was not only great with

The exports of breadstuffs for the year 1891 were valued at \$221,319,500, against \$136,845,896 in 1890. And yet there are democrafs who talk about the markets of the world being closed

The mugwimp press regard it as very funny to laugh at "reciprocity", as a fake political campaign. Not so the Baltimore flour dealers, who have just received orders for 300,000 barrels of flour for the Cuban market -- Hills-

to fall because they refused to vote sal panic or financial crisis. York .- Inter Ocean.

uments ever penned by a President, ted. The message in no way attempts to forestall the prerogative of Congress" it to pursue, and that it is to enforce the demands that we have made upon government and financial reparation to all our citizens who have been brutally murdered or wronged in any manner by the people or government of that Country.

When the McKinley bill was passed, practical workings of that law: In less tariff law .- Det. Journal.

The following extract from an article recently published in the Nineteenth Century, a popular English laboring community:

"Provisions of all sorts in America very low! and though clothing, inx-uries, labor and attendance are con-siderable dearer than in this country, still the average American working and cheaper food, in greater varie-

then let him yote the democratic tick- us in respect to every problem of et .- Ray City Tribune.

Chiengo has been selected as the convention, and June 21st is the date

While Chairman Springer of the Ways and Means Committee of the national House was explaining to the gathering at a Democratic dinner in this city on Friday night his plans for May introducing hills on the tariff, which should have for their object "the en largement of the free list and the securing of oheeper raw materials for our manufacturers", and was citing as "a measure of the most importance" which ought to be passed by the House "one placing wool on the free list", the telegraph wires were bringing to THE PHESS from Boston the strong, earnest and emphatic protest of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers against any repeal of the schedule of the present tariff law by which raw wool could be Jun. admitted free of duty into this coun-

It is to be presumed that the manufacturers of woolen goods, for whon Mr. Springer said in his speech "this cheaper raw material was necessary" the sword, but he was also powerful know what they really want and dewith the pen. His family have re- sire quite as well as the experienced ceived \$414.855,28 in royalties on the and erratic free trader from Illinois. It is beyond dispute that the wool growers of the country, who are becoming an increasing factor among the agriculturists, are utterly opposed to free wool. The manufacturers of wool being also opposed to any change in the present law, as shown by their emonstrance, it is only a question Total, whether the consumers would be benefited.

The plain answer to that consideration is to be found in that part of the manufacturers' remonstrance in which they declare that notwithstanding the increase of duties on woolen goods in the tariff of 1890, there has been no increase whatever in the market price of domestic woolen goods, but that, on The Democrats in New York have the contrary, all of the staple woolen ceased to complain of imperial rule goods and most of the fancy woolen since they got control of the legislature. goods may be obtained at the present The-President of the New York Sen- time at a cost to consumers less than ate has declared three Republicans in ever before in the history of the councontempt, and threatens to send them try, except at brief intervals of univer

either for or against a bill that they Such arguments as these ought to were not allowed to know anything make even the free traders in the The Democrats introduced Democratic House hesitate to follow the bill, refused to have it considered the leadership of Mr. Springer in his in committee or print, and passed it proposed free wool movement. The without allowing any one to know its wool manufacturers argue with great contents. "Czar" Reed could learn force that it is a matter of general some points in imperialism from Lieu agreement, that from three to five tenant-Governor Sheehan, of New years of practical operation are required to determine the actual efforts of a new tariff upon the revenues of the Our trouble with Chili, is in the government, upon the revenues espechands of Congress for settlement or ially affected by new rates of duty whatever action may be taken by it, and upon consumers of articles to sage on the subject was presented in insist that the retention of the wool both Houses of Congress. It reflects and woolens schedule can work no inthe best sentiment of the country jury either to woolen manufacturers, from the opening clause to its signa- wool producers or woolen goods conture, and is one of the most able doc- sumers until it has been thorough tes

Mr. Springer's bill to put wool and woolens on the free list has been his but lays the whole matter before it pet hobby, but it has received a comfor action and in such a manner that plete rebuff from every direction from there is but one course left open for which he had expected support outside of Congress. He will find that Nov... the same arguments used by the wool-Chill for apology for the innumerable en manufacturers will be presented in insults it has heaped upon our similar form from every industry Mar. which he attempts to attack and Apr. break down by his measures to amend single schedules of the McKinley law. -N. Y. Press.

The N. Y. Press in referring to Sen ator Hill, says: - 'In another district a the American Cotton and Wool Re. Democratic Supervisor stole and ab porter was a bitter opponent of the sconded with certain election returns; wool schedule. It now says of the and when the court punished the their you promptly avowed yourself Oct. 1. Paid orders than two years a remarkable change his accomplice by pardoning him. Nov. has been wrought; and it may be no- You authorized your tools to stipulate ted right here, and we affirm it with solemnly that they would abide by considerable emphasis, that the the decision of the Court of Appeals change is directly resultant of the Mc. in the contested election cases. Then, Kinley schedule, which is a bar to the when that court commanded the importation of many goods formerly State Board of Canvassers to canvass imported. And it may not be amiss the true returns from the Fifteenth to say that this change has occurred district, you defled the law and violawithout any appreciable, if any ted your own agreement by ordering change in prices to the consumer, the Board to disobey the court and The wool dress goods manufacturer is to canvass a return which had been happily circumstanced to-day-his pronounced by the highest judicial condition is in striking contrast to authorities in the State to be false in that of a few yerns ago, and there is a fact and illegal in form. By that future before him". There is more means you succeeded in obtaining a honor in this manly acknowledg-majority in the State Senate-a majorment than in hundreds of columns of ity whose first act was to seat a Demo Democratic misrepresentation of the cratic candidate for Senator who was defeated at the polls by a plurality of 1,671 votes.

You have had your way, Mr Hill. Malodorous as your past record has been, you have surpassed it in the magazine, will be of interest to the last two months. You have disfranchised scores of thousands of voters. stolen three Senatorial seats, established a complete dominance over the are very cheap, much cheaper than with us in the old country, cheap corrupt and criminal elements of the though we think our food may be. State and impudently boasting of your Therefore the cost of actual living is achievement at a public banquet. achievement at a public banquet. Now that you are to deal with Lational politics-a subject in regard to which you have repeatedly displayed man-lives-100-per-cent better than the an amount of ignorance that has made average workingman does in Great Britain, because he has higher wages -it might be well to inquire politely if you are entirely satisfied with your Yet William M. Springer, Grover public position. With the help of Cleveland, Roger Q. Mills, in fact all Tammany and the saloons you have Oct 1,'91. the prominent leaders of the democrat- acieved a certain kind of success in io party, declare that this government this State. Will it be altogether should adopt England's free trade pleasant for you to face your col-July policy. Does the American laborer lengues, Mr. Hill, knowing that they Aug. desire to experience the condition of the English workman? If he does, Tweed gang and a complete ignoram-

real statemanship"!

Chiengo has been selected as the place for holding the next democratic OF THE BOARD or SUPERVISORS II A II O PROCEEDINGS CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICHIGAN.

WRDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1892.

GRAYLING TOWNSHIP. Oct. 1. Prim. sch. fd pd tp tr. May do do May Library fund, By balance.

By bal. forwarded, Prim. school fund, Library fund

Liquor tax, Tax coll. Aud. Gen. Oct. 1, '91. By bal. for'd.,

CENTER PLAINS TOWNSHIP. Oct. 1. To balance forwarded, 191 86 Primary school fund, Library fund, Primary fund, Library fund, 2 94 Oct. 1. To balance for'd.,

do Primary fund, Library fund, Primary fund, Library fund, Tax coll. by Aud. Gen. To balance. BEAVER CREEK TOWNRHIP. To balance for'd. Primary school fund, do do Library fund, By balance,

Oct. 1. Tax collected, Primary school fund, Library fund, 2 44 Tax coll. by Aud. Gen. 188 II Oct. 1: By balance forwarded, 158 75

CONTINGENT FUND. 14 31

633 45 1,104.93 1,863 08 Total 438 66 do do do do 2,418 86 To balance, 14,106 48 Total POOR FUND. Balance on hand, 722 59 Oct. 1.'91. Am't appropriated Amt. pd to fund. 27.00 1,040 59 Oct 1, '91. Balance on hand. 1,200 00

Oct 1.'9I. By orders paid 103 15 do do do Feb & Mch. do do Oct 1,'91. To balance, LIBRARY FUND. Library fund, do

Oct 1,'91. Balance on hand,

HE MILOY

2215 70 "A," Do you know?? "B," What?

"A." That D. B. CONNER has returned from below. where he bought a new and full stock of ⇒CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!

But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on

HAY GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

5.001 98 You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place.

It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER. Michigan.

If you are inneed of a

NOAL, KÖDOK

WOOD STOVE Cooking or Heating Purposes.

⇒HARD WARE, OR TIN WARE, №

Examine our Goods and Low Prices.

We are located next to the post office, where we will be pleased to show you a complete stock of Hard Ware and Tin Ware of any description. All kinds of tin, copper and sheet iron work promptly attended to.

We have a few more CAMP STOVES, which we will close out at very low prices.

a. Kraus.

293 99 Nov. Blaine township, Dec. Cent. Pins.
So. Branch
Map. For. R. P. Forbes, W. McCullough, W. C. Hartign, R. Babbitt. May Grayling
Hisine
Frederic
So. Branch J. S. Crego, Allen Reed, John Hagerty, W. O. McCullough D. McCormick Ball R. Bubbitt, Inling Bros. & Everhard, W. O. Bradford, John Leece, do W. McCullongh, To balance J. K. Wright, for insurance, J.-W. Nichelson, Det. house cor.

DEATH FUND Svan Peterson, R. W. Love, \$ 88 28 Oct 1, 90. Amount on hand, Oct 1, 91. Amount on hand, Peter Blanchard, INSTITUTE FUND. Geo. W. Love, F. W. Amidon, Oct 1,'90. Amount paid, F L Hadley, Oct 1,'91. By balance, C M Jackson, John Lundon, Amount received. Aug. do do Wright Havens, W McCullough;

47 50 D L Waldron, Total BUILDING FUND, 8 916 81 Oct-1, '90. Amount on hand, Oct 1,'91, Amount on hand, Dr. To State of Michigan,

GRAYLING, MICH., Jan. 13, '92. To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

GENTS-Your committee on settlement with the County Treasurer would hereby respectfully report that they have carefully compared the Clerk's E. Flugg, and Treasurer's books and vouchers, and find the annexed report of the County Treasurer, correct, and do hereby recommend to accept and adopt the came.

John Hanna, Chas. Barber, Wilson Hickey, P. Aebli, Committee.

The following also is a part of the 138 52 County Treasurer's report, and shows H. Hagerman, all orders paid during the year ending J. F. Hum, 30 00 September 31st., 1891.

F. Deckrow, W. W. Welch, Richmond & Backus Co. E. Black. E. Black,
W. N. Smith,
W. N. Sherman,
W. F. Kelley,
D. McCormic,

Wm Woodburn, J. J. Coventry, H. T. Shafer,

O. Bradford

. F. Thatcher

A. Masters.

W. McCullough,

W. Small,

J. J. Coventry.

W. Crawford, N. Asy., P. Forbes,

L. J. Miller, T. Murphy,

(Continued Next Week,

6 0

OFF.

H. JOSEPH.

OPERA HOUSE STORE

Is Selling off his stock

of Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., at 1-4 off.

⇒REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE.⊱

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

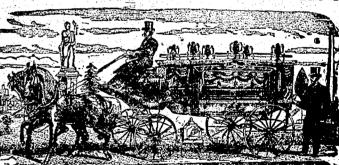
Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogennaw Street. Cheap.

A number of good farms.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville. Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property. Jan 29, tf O. PALMER.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARS will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay, and opened a BLACKSMITH SHOP

where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street.

Horse-shosing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

May21'91,tf

A. CROSS.

"I'm Just Going Down to the Gate" and S6 other Popular Eallads, in book form, size S6 of Sheet Music. Seet, post-paid, for ONLY FOUR GENTS. Stamps taken. AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examina on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on the at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS,



Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers or these munic palities about to issue Bouds will find it to their advantage to apply to this bank. Hank Bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and enquiries will have prompt attention.

THIS PAPER at the Newspaper Accept the Newspaper Ac

LOCAL ITEMS

Read the new Ad of A. Kraus.

Blg bargains in shoes at Claggett &

Pringles'. There is heaps of fun at the skating

Full Cream Cheese, at the Store of

8. H. & Co. O. J. Bell has gone to Alpena on

business trip. Nice Cap Honey, at Claggett and

Patrons of industry will open an as sociation store at Lake City.

Evaporated sweet Corn, at Claggett

Mrs. J. M Finn is a welcome visitor from her lev home in the U. P.

Shoes worth \$3.50 for \$2.00, at Cluggot & Pringles'.

The soldiers' Home at Grand Rap ids has been insured for \$75,000. Choice Confectionary and Cigars, at

Jackson & Masters. A bear, weight 250 pounds, was shot drilling 1,000 feet.

in Merritt township, Bay county. The finest line of dried Fruits in

town, at Claggett & Pringles'. F. Deckrow has returned from his visit to friends in Emmitt county.

Mesers. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

C. W. Mack is the new postmaster at Hillman, Montmorency county.

A Gaylord potato buyer is shipping potatoes to Charleston, South Coroli-

Those Blankets, at lowest price, a the Store of S. H. & Co.

L. Jenson was in town the last of the week. He is getting fat, and always was jolly. Shoes worth \$2.00, going for \$1.00,

at Claggett and Pringles'. Singer Sewing machines for sale on

the instalment plan, by F. R. DECKROW.

For California fruit, all Kinds, go to Wight's restaurant. Henry Holbrook has bought the

residence occupied by him on Cedar street. Go to Claggett and Pringles' for

California canned goods. This has been the finest winter fo

business so far, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. S. H. & Co. have a full line of La dies', Childrens' and Boys' Hose, at

Ray Smith, a young man of Ray township. Shiawasse county, was kill-

ed by a falling tree. Call at the Store of S. H. & Co. and examine the Electric Oil Stove, the

C. F. Kelly, of Frederic, was in town last Saturday, looking after taxes. He is a hustler.

best in the market.

L. J. Patterson, of the DEMOCRAT, has been visiting friends near Cassap-

olis during the past week. A large number of western Michigan farmers have applied for maple sugar

bounties, as provided for by law. A new invoice of Fascinators receiv ed. at the Store of S. H. & Co. Come and see them.

Smith and Beatty have their mill running in Beaver Creek, and the fu ture promises them successful busi-

Claggett & Pringle are closing out Mens' Shoes, less than cost, to make room for new stock.

Perry Phelps has been looking af ter his pine interests, and report says the financial result is eminently satis factory.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic

Inquiry for vacant governmen land in this section of the state indicates a good growth in population this

Ladies buy those cleaned Currants at Claggett and Pringles'. They will save you time and labor. No grit it your cake.

Freeman Westbrook, vardmaster of the Michigan Central railroad at Owosso, died suddenly of apoplexy,

All pay collected by supervisors for com. work, is illegal. They are entitled to nothing but their per diem, and mileage.

On account of the joint exercises a the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, there will be no services a the M. E. church.

give a ten cent Social, at their hall on scriptions received at this office. Friday eve. Jan. 29th, All are cor dially invited to come.

J. Charron has his railroad completed, a mile and a half spur from the Twin Lake road, and is shoving out the loge in fine shape.

Martin Nelson returned to Gravling, last week, from the upper Peninsual. He has been at Red Jacket, in Copper section for the last year,

Muckinga straits are frozen solid and teams cross safely to Bols Blanc

Three trains per day on the Mackinaw division are unloading at the Pinqualing boom. Bay City reports 595 deaths in 1891,

with no diphtheria in sight at the Omer is to have a large stave and

reading factory, and a Fremont, O. firm is back of it. Columbus Bodery fell upon a circu-

above the ear was cut off. Bear Lake is doing some high kicking to get the county seat of Manistee County away from Manistee.

The tax of '89 in six towns of Presque Isle County has been declared void because of careless mistakes by officials.

Alpena averages about one person per month for the bi-chloride insti- fits to be derived from membership in trouble. tutes. Northville is getting a portion the order. of the exiles.

the morning, almost cut his foot off in the afternoon and at night was taken with the grip.

Alpena citizens are jubilant on ac count of their magnetic well. They C. P. have struck a fine flow of water after | 8. W.

Sixty cities and towns in Michigan have scarlet fever, 32 diptheria, 18 typhoid fever, 5 measles and nearly very one the grip.

Mrs. W. F. Benkelman was called to Cass City, Monday, on account of the serious illness of the sister.

John A. Wright, and James K Wright, of this place have obtained a patent on a hay baling machine, that is said to be a great improve

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received large assortment.

The Women's Relief Corps will give ten cent social, to the members of the G. A. R. and Sons of veterans and their familes, to-morrow evening A good time is anticipated.

On behalf of our son and daughter, Fred and Bella Barber. We thank those ladies who in their goodness of heart administered to them so faith fully in their sore affliction.

CHAS. BARBER.

The sweet milkmaid of Gaylord i going to warble a plaintive ditty at the Carnival that will draw a cow at eventide from pastures green a mile off. -Otsego County Herald .- You must certainly mean calves.

All of our subscribers who are squar on the books will be furnished with the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best paper published in the interest of old soldiers, for 85 cents per year. Subscribe at once. See prospectus in an other column.

The Circuit Court of Eaton county mittee service, nor is he entitled to thriving village. compensation for time when he is ab sent from sessions of the board.

By putting a well-displayed, well constructed advertisement in the local papers, you can bring goods to the notice of nearly every buyer in town. Then if you have something which the public need, good results will be forthcoming.

The officers are looking for two men county. The man had the money piond in his pocket by means of a safety pin and the thieves took the pin out and stole the money while he was asleep and left the camp.

D. Quay & Son's mill at Cheboygan, which was destroyed by fire some time ago, is again running full blast.

Two Mackinaw Islanders walked over from that place to this city on Monday morning on solid ice, and on Tuesday the straits between here and there was entirely clear .- St. Ignace News.

The Michigan Central has contracted with Guy E. Thompson, of Bay City, to fill all the company's ice band and pay them out by the order to give perfect satisfaction, or money paid to the band and pay them out by the order for sale by L. Fournier, Druggist, City, to fill all the company's ice Mackinaw line with ice cut at the straits of Muckinaw.

Duston Brooks and Clyde Gibbs al count, over near Black River in Wheatfield township, one day last winter. Seven or eight years ago sight in this county .- Atlanta Trib-

The attention of our readers is called to the prospectus of the NEW YORK PRESS, in another column. It is one of the best, if not the best republican paper published in New York city, and all who want a paper during the coming campaign, published outside of our The Woman's Relief Corps will state, should subscribe at once. Sub-

> Says an exchange: "When an American sailor goes ashore in Chili his membership. he should take with him a cuspidor. that the gallant Chillan may have no excuse for expectorating otherwise". When an American sailor goes ashore in Chili, he should take with him a gatling gun, that the gallant Chilian may not be able to expectorate anywhere. - Det, Journal.

The "Young People's Society" of Christian Endeavor, will celebrate

the Society, at the Presbyterian day night. Music, and games, and a church, next Sunday evening. The exercises will be of a religious charac- time fly till past midnight. A number ter and will be participated in by Rev. S. G. Taylor, and others. A collection will be taken for the benefit of the Missionary Society's of both

Profits derived from Life Insuance Last June two brothers aged 24 and lar saw at Lake City, and his head 28 became members of Crawford Tent, No. 192, K. O. T. M. taking \$2,000.00 each, to be paid at his death to the surviving brother. Dec. 9th the younger brother died, Claim was presented to the Grand Camp, and en from my house, by breaking the final proof returned Jan. 10th, and on door in, during my absence, are now Jan. 18th, the Tent secured a warrant in D. A. Squires' possession and he is for \$2,000,00, which illustrates the

An Omer boy slipped down stairs in Grayling Encampment, I. O. O. F. The following officers were installed January 22d., 1892, by Dist. Deputy

promptness with which the K. O. T.

M. meet all obligations and the bene-

Grand Master Sjerroe: Wm. Giddings. C. M. Jackson. Wm. McCullough. J. W. P. B. Johnson. Scribe. C. Hanson W. F. Benkelman. Treas.,

Frederic Items.

The empty dwelling house of Thos. Webb, two miles south of town burn ed to the ground. Saturday. Probably the work of tramps.

C F. Kelly made a business trip to Twin Lakes, the first of the week.

The Manistee Lumber Co., who have a large force of men at work lumbering, four miles west, expect to finish for this season in about three weeks. J. W. Wallace has been filling his ce house the past week with the finest

quality of ice that was ever put up W. R. Wentworth, of Bay City is in RESIDENT.

Grayling Cornet Band. The following rules to govern the

band were presented and adopted January 21, 192 ART. I. Name. The band shall be

Cornet Band". ART. II. Composition-The band shall consist of not more than twenty members whose duty it shall be to play the following instruments: Four Bb Cornets; three Altos; two Tenors; two Basses; one Baritone and one Bass and

one Spare druminer. Any person applying for admission to band can become a member by a two-thirds vote of all the members and |ed a farm, and where by her genial paving 85.00 membership fee.

ART, III. Objects-The objects of this organization shall be the improvement of its members in the art of mu sic; present pleasure and the profit which may ultimately accrue, and also has decided that a supervisor has no to afford pleasure to the community right to extra compensation for com- and add character and tone to our

ART. IV. Time and place of meeting-The regular times for practice shall be on each Monday and Friday of each week, from 8 to 10 o'clock, p. in., at the "Town Hall," unless by a majority vote of the members at any meeting, the time be temporalily changed for one evening, for some spe

this band shall be; a President; a who stole \$300 from the pocket of Financial Secretary; a Leader and a Geo, A. Loud at camp No. 8, Iosco Musical Director, and shall be elected Quarterly at the first weeting in the Quarter and shall hold their offices for three months, or until their successors are elected.

SEC. 2. Any member of the band shall be eligible for any of the offices ART. V. Sec. 1. It shall be the du- letters, will please say 'Advertised.' ty of the President to preside at all business meetings of the band, which shall be held at the close of the practice hour and perform such other duties as generally devolve upon

a presiding officer. Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skir Financial Secretary to keep a record Eruptions, and postively cures Piles

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Leader to have charge of the band whenever it is called upon to play in started up a drove of 17 deer, by actu- public, to counsel with the members and attend to all contracts of the band for public services. The leader shall week. Probably "Yarding" for the also select the pieces to be played on ly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys public occasions, and perform such gently aiding those organs to perform other duties as may be helpful to the such a drove was not, an uncommon other duties as may be helpful to the members and the advancement of the band.

> out a professional instructor, the Musical Director shall have charge of the practice room; shall select the pieces for practice, and by consent of a ma jority of the members, change the instruments to different members as may seem for the best interests of the band. ART. VI. Duties of Members-Any

> practice six times in succession forfeits Any member coming to band prac tice intoxicated, or absenting himself

I stitute a quorum.

The Y. P. S. of C. E. gave a pleas ant "evening in England" at the restthe anniversary of the organization of dence of Mrs. J. K. Hanson, last Fribountiful and elegant supper made of the young ladies were dressed in unique old time costumes.

A Card of Thanks.

The Woman's Relief Corps No. 162 of Grayling, extend their thanks to Mrs. Ashmore and Mrs. S. G. Taylor and others, who so kindly assisted them in their entertainment. († †† **)
REBECCA WIGHT, SEC.

Public Notice

The Household goods that were tak trying to sell them. Anyone buying will please come to me as the goods belong to me, and save them farther ANNIE SQUIRES.

Proposals for Wood.

Will be received for 125 cords green Tamarack wood, and 25 cords of green Tamarnck wood, and 25 cords of dry wood, 18 inches long, to be delivered and piled up in the Court House yard. The dry wood is to be piled up in the wood house. The said contract shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, and shall be advertised to receive sealed bids for the same until Jan. 30th, 1892.

THOMAS WAKELY,
Sheriff, Crawford Co., Mich. Jan. 21, '92.

lo the Farmers and Lumbermen of Crawford County.

I wish to say that I now have my eed mill in first class order and on Thursday of each week will grind for envone who want work done. I will grind Corn meal and Graham flour for the lawful toll and guarantee you good work and perfect satisfac

tion. Come and give meā trlal.
Yours Respectfully.
D. B. CONNER.

DIED, 'At her home in Wayne Co. Michlgan, January 19, 1892. Henrietta, wife of James G. Marsh, after four days illness, of La Grippe.

Deceased was born in New York City. Dec. 27, 1835, and left an orphan at the age of seven, at which time she came to Flint, Mich., to live with the known by the name of "The Grayling family of her uncle, Mr. Andrew Hyslop.

In 1856 she was married to James G Marsh to whom she bore seven chil dren, six of whom survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were pioneers of Crawford county, having made a home in the south east part of this township in 1879, where they resided for over eleven years, and removed to Wayne Co., where they had purchas nature she had won many friends She was an earnest, active christian worker in the M. E church, by precept and example leading all about her toward a pure life. A member and officer of the W. R. C. of Newburg, ver foremost in their works of chari-

The funeral services at the New burg church, were held on the after toon of the 21st, conducted by her pastor, Rev. G. C. Squires, of Wayne, essisted by Rev. A. L. Clark of Plym outh, and the text "What sees't thou". Jeremiah, 1st Chapter and 11th verse.

A large circle of friend gathered for cial reason.

ART. V. Officers—The officers of A. R., and W. R. Ci Com.

List of Letters

Remaining in the PostOffice at Grayling, for the week ending Jan. 23, 192. Johnson, Chas. Strang. Allen Urquhart. Win. Van Wagner. E.

Persons calling for any of the above J. M. JONES, P. M.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. They act directwith Sick Headache you will find nembers and the advancement of the band.

Sec. 4. Whenever the band is without a professional instructor, the Mulical Director shall have charge of the fact of the band is without a professional instructor, the Mulical Director shall have charge of the fact of the band is without a professional instructor, the Mulical Director shall have charge of the fact of the band is without a professional instructor.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse, Jiber

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beech, Mich. and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Mea-sles, followed with a dreadful Cough nember absenting himself from hand and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones". for same reason, will be liable to a fine and expulsion.

Aktr. VIII. These by laws may be amended or suspended by a vote of majority of the members present at any meeting. Ten members shall continue a ground.

agent for the same will give price &c. WM. WOODBURN. Oct. 22 tf.

If You Want

Your Harness repaired and offed, and pay for the work done in tatoes or Wood, you can do so, at the Harness Shop of Sept. 10, tf. A. H. TOWSLEY:

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, calf en JOSEPH CHARRON.

Gunsmith Shop.

I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machiners aspecialty. Terms reasonable, Give me a call.

H. B. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 18th, '87,'

THE PRESS

(NEW YORK)

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Bay City, Air Detroit, ar. Chicago, Jackson 4 at p m 7 55 a. m. O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

C.a.snow&co.

Fargo's Shoes Family FARCO'S 'Box Tip'' School Shoes for Boys and Girls, Heeled or Wedge Heel. Sizes-8to 1014 81.26 11P/1 11to 1814 1.50 1to 3 1.75 St. to 51 2.00 FARCO'S \$2.50 Calf Shoe for Gentlemen, FARCO'S



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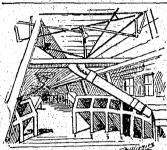
Tackless and Flexible.

ONE MILLION A DAY.

THAT AMOUNT IN GRAIN GOES TO EUROPE.

From a Kansas Barn Floor to a Europea from a Kansas Barn Floor to a Paropean Steamor's Hold—The Journey of a Great Crop from the Western Prairie to the Seaboard and Thence to Europe.

A Kernel of Corn Tells of Its Travels A kernel of corn was-tumbled into a bin of wheat on board a storm-tossed Atlantic steamship at New York bound for Antwern. And as it lay there it recognized a kernel of wheat near by as one that had lain beside it for a whole weary week on the floor of old Farmer-Brown's grainary out in Kansas. They were old friends, so to speak and had were old friends, so to speak, and had grown up together on the same broad acres within half a mile of each other. acres within and a lime of each other. As chance would have it, a farm hand casually swept them up from the floor and fossed one into a bin of corn and the other into a bin of wheat, and soon after each one was shoveled with billions of the contract of t



BOTTOM OF HOPERS: WITH SPOUT LEADING

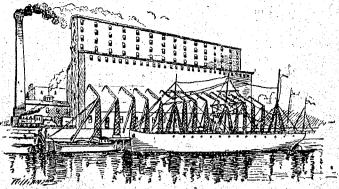
and haggard, compared to the plump, scious on the floor. Before he recovered fat specimen it was when it lay in the from his fright the poor little thing had

said the kernel of corn to the kernel of wheat, "matters went well enough until we reached Buffalo. I did not mind being shoveled into the bottom of a car, with 800 bushels on top of me,

"I fell through an iron grating into an Iron box under the ground floor of the elevator, toward the rivor, are nine-elevator and dark as a pocket. The box will hold the contents of several cars.

The elevator is 160 feet high, and we the north wing of the building, for unwere carried up to the top floor on a loading canal boats when it is necessary.

me along with the other kernels. It was the gentlest treatment, I received on the floor of the building to the top, and I elevator boat ran a long leg down into whole journey and it saved one of my learned upon inquiry that each one of the canalboat. Then the powerful mathematical contractions. grain in an hour. On the west side of the elevator, toward the river, are nine-



OUTGOING STEAMSHIP LOADING FOR EUROPE.

pucket belt in a jiffy. They had cleaners "There are five scales with a capacity up there and scaleg that can weight 70. for weighing about 70,000 bushels of 000 bushels at once. We fell first into a grain each. And from each of the legs after each one was shoveled with billone of duplicates upon a wagon and
then loaded onto a car for the ride of
1,200 miles to the scaboard.

The journey had been eventful, but

The journey had been eventful, After a while we heard a hissing, ing. After a while we neard a hissing, rustling sound, as if something were giving way beneath us. It was the scale bin being emptied. When the noise, stopped there was a click, and away all the corn in the garner went down into the scale bin. It was an awful fall and made me dizzy.

made me dizzy.

"I saw a kernel of wheat trembling on a board that projected a little way into the scale bin, for everything shook as we fell. He was scared half to death, and said that he had been shifted from one bin to another for about a week, and had learned that there are about 250 bins learned that there are about 250 binsthe kernel of corn had had by far the most eventful time, of it. It was not in a happy frame of mind, for it had lost several of its cortications and was wan and haggard, compared to the plump, seious on the floor. Before he recovered for specific it was when it learned to the plump, seious on the floor. Before he recovered for specific it was when it learned to the plump, the from his fright the poor little thing had been picked up and weighed and measured half a dozen times, and hurled headlong down a leg, or tube, nearly one hundred feet into a canabout. He thought that his troubles were ended, but they were only begun. Some one inside

Will In

GRAIN POURING THROUGH THE ELEVATOR "LEG" INTO THE VESSEL'S HOLD.

IN THE ELEVATOR

went into cars and canalboats through a

long iron pipe, called a leg by the men in charge of it.

The lower, open end of the leg was moved, about on the car back and forth, while millions of kernels of corn shot through it until the car was packed full. Boards were put up by the door as fast as the car filled to keep us from crilling and cril

There were many miles of cars in

long trains from Kansas, Nebraska, and

Missouri in Buffalo, and long tows, schooners, and lake propellers from Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other ports on the great lakes. All of the grain was unloaded into the big elevators and then reloaded on a hundred trains of core and on carelloate for

trains of cars and on canalboats for

trains of cars and on enhanous for ransportation to the seaboard? Some of the cars came to New York over the New York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad; others ever the West Shore; and more than either of these came by the New York Central. Next to the Central the Eric Canal carried the largest appoint and some of the boots came

amount, and some of the boats came through to New York from the lakes.

"My next stop was at a great elevator. It is at the end of the great fleight yards, and every day 200 cars of grain, or 160,000 bushels, are arriving there from the Westa We were a long time in being uncoupled from other cars and switched first on one track and there on another. The train was divided into

another. The train was divided into two parts of ten ears each, and then each

The lower open end of the leg was



THE ELEVATOR MEN'S DEST MUZZLE,

and 200,000 bushels of grain go through the place every day. Some of it is cleaned in the building before it is

"A man keeps track of every kernel of corn that passes through the building. He has an office on the scale floor and several assistants. Along one side of the room is a blackboard, having an outline of the plan of the interior of the building painted on it. The receiving bins and shipping bins are connected by chalk marks, showing which ones may be immediately connected for the shifting of grain.

may be immediately connected for the shifting of grain.

"Below this are squares numbered after each of the 250 storage bins in the elevator. Red wheat in red chalk, corn in yellow chalk, green wheat in green chalk, wheat in white chalk, and outs in probability and course in the control of chaik, wheat in white chalk; and outs in purple, chalk, were marked on each square to represent the number of the bin to which it refers. Only two of the bins were empty last week, and the man in charge equid tell in a twinkling if an order for a certain number of bushels of any kind of grain should come in just what bins he could go to 6 find it. And below this was another table that looked. below this was another table that looked like a schoolboy's formula for finding the least common multiple. ple. By this he and belts and the least common multiple. By this he could fell just what legs and belts and machinery he would have to connect in order to get it ready for shipment in the big shipping bin where it is weighed.

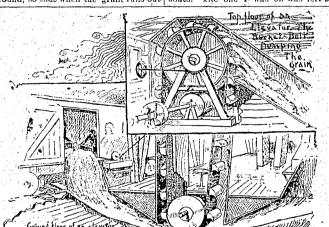
While he was talking the scale bin

the entire length of the building. The shaft is connected with the lofters, which have belt buckets that do not extend to the bottom floor and are used in shifting grain from one bin to another, or sending it through the cleaner into the big hopper above the scales. Beneath big hopper above the scales. Beneath big hopper above the scales. Beneath the hopper he noticed a leg that turned dropped alongside the big passenger around, so that when the grain runs out boats. The one I was on was left by

cleaned in the folliding before it is weighed, and the arrangement of shafts and cudless buckets is most convenient for sending it from one end of the building to the other.

"The kernel I was talking to told me that on a man's hat brim he rode into the scale-troop office. the scale-room office.
"A man keeps track of every kernel of

but when we govio Buffalo we were un-ceremoniously pitched out of the car have to be unloaded. The agony of this, door by a couple of men with a steam he said, was excruciating. First, the shovel, and we fell headlong into a big but when we gove to Buffalo we were unceremoniously pitched out of the cardoor by a couple of men with a steam shovel, and we fell headlong into a big fron box at the bottom of an elevator. Big buckets on an endless bett picked up, and before we knew it we had been taken up about sixteen stories, I should think, to the top floor, of the elevator of buckets was ruthlessly thrust into the weighed and dusted and started on our way down again through an itom ripe. We lay for a few days in a huge bin, with about 70,000 bushels of corn, and the shovel was on hand, again gathering them up from the ends of the bout, and before they knew it they were all up on before they knew it they were all up on was emptied again by a man who pulled a gate, and I left the heartbroken ker-nel and was whisked down through a dozen bins without stopping except to catch my brenth. Early one morning, after I had rested half the night, we had



MIAIN UNLOADED FROM CARS AND CARRIED TO THE TOP OF THE ELEVATOR BY STEAM

two parts of ten cars each, and then each half was run into the big slevator, filling it fr m end to end. There was room for another train in the elevator, on a track parallel to the other two, but it is used for londing cars with grain for the Contral or New England States.

"When the train was in there the door of our englar or new grain there are the door to we are flow core and men with steem." of our car flew open and men with steam shovels, worked from the outside and at-

elevator boat ran a long leg down into the canalboat. Then the powerful ma-chinery that is used to move the tug was applied to the machinery in the elevator and the hundred on the later boards. and the buckets on the belt began to

satisfaction of the theory flour barrels are placed so that the grain will not shift back again when the vessel heaves, below are cleaning their stations. When this is all finished to the satisfaction of the officers, the men have breakfast. This menl generates the place of the content of the content of the officers, the men have breakfast. This menl generates the content of the Tramp steamships are in great peril hurries to get a smoke before "turn sometimes when this happens in rough to" is again called. At a quarter

weather."
"And are we going to be hauled out of here the same way?" asked the wheat kernel, deeply interested in his fate. "Yes; I guess in about the same way when we reach the other side," answered the corn. "You have no conception of the

amount of grain shipped from the United States in one year, the kernel of corn-went on. "Why, I heard two men giv-ing figures as to the value of cereals exported as follows: From New York, during November,

asleep.

As "breadstuffs" is the largest single item in value in our exports the figures of total exports for November, 1891—S110,100;220—are interesting, as they are the largest on record. For the year ending Dec. 1, 1891, our total exports reached the corpurate sum of S249 1992. reached the enormous sum of \$949,022,-185, and the United States sold to other nations \$129,649,696 of product more than they took from all other nations. For the current fiscal year the exports from the United States will exceed one offlion dollars.

It does not seem possible that we shall ever be able to comprehend the language of animals, but it is interesting to note the variety of their the vocal chords and the peculiarity of structure of the vocal organs. The timbre or quality, of the voice is re-markably distinct in the different classes of animals, and also varies in those of the same class. Lions and tigers, with their magnitude of chest, make a roar that fills the ear with a sense of horror, the depth of voice giving to the mind the idea of ar enormous being. The horse neighs in a descent on the chromatic scale, without even omitting a semi-tone, being one of the most musically voiced of animals. The ass brays in a perfect octave, and one of its clad ulations has been copied by Haydn, in his Seventy-sixth Quartette, with of buckets was ruthlessly thrust into the canalboat and began its work. Some of the little kernels of wheat were crushed, and all were terrified. The man with the shovel was on hand again gathering them up from the ends of the boat, and before they knew it they were all up on the top floon of the elevator again, ready to be weighed and sent through the bins once more into a train of cars bound for New England. The marine leg was pulled up on other than the action of the beat was builted, and when I saw this little kernel he was heartbroken at having been left be wing and descending the rope to guide it. First it filled up on the dead of the corn was falling. The corn on beat was each of the long-cared the formal wallowed in the corn on but it is call to the long-cared that is call to the long-cared by the companions.

"He was a whole fortnight in that elevator sometimes on the cloor; at others in grain bins and care to the corn was hallowed."

"This time it was on to a canalboat or lighter, which was to take us alongside an instance of a voice acquired by domestication, much as the trotting of a horse is an acquired movement. An ape produces an exact octave of musical sounds, ascending and descending the scale by half tones, so that, perhaps, it alone of the brute animals may be said to sing. The howling, or preaching, monkey of South American before the boat and the corn was falling or preaching, monkey of South American before the boat and the corn was falling or preaching monkey of South American before the boat and the corn of the clovator with a shovel. He was a whole fortnight in that elevator was a whole fortnight in that "He was a whole fortulate in that elevator, sometimes on the floor, at others in grain bins, and once he was tossed on to a man's hat brim, where he lay until he was shaken off into a bin of wheat entirely different from the one he started with. What he doesn't know about the place isn't worth the telling. He told me about a big belt in the north end of the building which turns all of the complicated machinery.

"The belt is 300 feet long and '4½ feet wide. It weighs 2,800 pounds. On the top floor this belt turns a shaft extending the entire length of the building. The shaft is connected with the lotters, which starts connected with the footners are not shovel. He wore a muzzle bar the a shovel. He wore a muzzle bar the read of old Parmer Brown's, hegg, the bead of old Parmer Brown's, hegg, the beat open the bead of old Parmer Brown's, hegg, the beat open the bead of old Parmer Brown's, hegg, the beat open the bead of old Parmer Brown's, hegg, the beat open the bead old black the beat old by any animal, a openings in the glottis. Most are mute. Insects, such as crickets grasshoppers and bees, have been cor sidered more musicians than singer most of their sounds being raused. friction of their wings or legs togeth er, or against their body, or by vibra tion of their wings. A grasshoppe of Brazil may be heard half a mile which is as if a man with a big voles could be heard over the world. Great Divide.

> it way be removed without trouble. The ... Hig Dipper.

JACK TAR'S WORK,

He Has Anything but an Easy Time on Uncle Sam's Cruisers. If hard work is a preventive of mischief, Jack ought to be as harmless as a lamb, for every hour brings its and the buckets of corn in the canalplot up the keenels of corn in the canalboat at a terrific rate.

"On the elevator floor, below the top
ene there was a brief wait, while we
were weighed again, and then we went
spinning down into the bottom of the
ship's hold. Above the scales was a
lamb, for every hour brings its
especial duties. The day begins at
five o'clock, when "reveille" is
sounded, and the boatswain's mate
passes the word, "Up all hammocks."
The bedding is lashed up and stowed
leaner, but one lot did not have to go
the the nettling and early coffee is ship's hold. Above the scales was a cleaner, but our lot did not have to go through that, as we were cleaned at the elevator, and it is used chiefly for grain that comes on from Buffalo all the way by boat and is not cleaned in one of the great railroad elevators.

"The elevator on board the boat has all the appliances of the railroad elevator, but the ship's hold is the bin into which the corn is sent. When I got down here with another cortication partly gone I found the steamer's hold divided into bins, some for wheat and some for corn.

The bedding is lashed up and stowed the netting, and early coffee is served. At three bells—half-past five morning work begins. Water from the steam pumps is turned on, and, armed with hickory broom and holly-stone, Jack bends his back and scrubs the deck until it is as white as cleen before, they must be served. gone I found the steamer's hold divided into bins, some for wheat and some for corn.

"The clevator leg was swung to and fro. First one bin was filled, then another, just as the freight cars had been at Buffalo, and men with shovels while, the quarter-gunners are clean-evened it off. In trapp, stampship the way the way and show a way of the control evened it off. In tramp steamships, ing up their guns and washing off the where there are no bins, men have a paint work of the shields. Those harder time to trim the hold with their working below are cleaning their working below are cleaning their stations. When this is all finished to the satisfaction of the officers, the to" is again called. At a quarter past eight "bright work" is sounded and all brass work or unpainted steel must be polished until it shines like a mirror. By the calcales. By nine o'clock everything

a mirror. are in uniform and ready for morning quarters. Each division is inspected deck. The men are mustered to see whether all are present. After quarters comes drill, which continues for about an hour, then "retreat" is sounded and the men are marched to 1930. New York during November, 2,237,199
1940. New York deven months to November 30, 1891. Southed and the men are marched to their stations and dismissed for dinner. Smoking follows this, and until ner otick beer is served out by the master-at-arms. Bumboat women from United States, cloven months to November 3), 1890. 126,000,000 throat self-their wares, which consist of pipes, tobacco Each of the kernels wanted to go where he could do some good in alleviating the wants of humanity, and in this generous missionary spirit they both fell noon duties are not usually very hard, there being little besides hauling up bonts or overhauling the ancho chains or some such work. On Sat urday and Sunday smoking is allowed from dinner time until quarters in the evening and again after that un til bedtime, and nothing but absolutely necessary work is done. During Jack's leisure moments he manage to mend all his clothes. Supper served about half-past five, and after it, except during quarters, smoking is allowed. Quarters last but a few

dismissed. All boats which have been in use during the day are hauled up and secured to their davits, and voices. In the mammalla, the gen-oral construction of the larynx is like own. Then tattoo is sounded and that of a man, the power and charact the anchor watch for the night muster of the sound depending on the tered. The bugles sound "Good-different degrees of development of night," the boatswain whistles "pipe lown," and everything becomes quiet Only those on duty for the night re main on deck The day is done.

minutes, the men being mustered and

QUEER PUNISHMENTS.

dulleration by Morchants Was Severely Punished in Queen Mary's Reign. An examination of the different en tries contained in the Machyn diary sheds a strong light on crime and criminal punishment during the reign

of Mary, who served the English peo-ple from 1553 to 1558.

First he mentions a young fellow who was tied to a post "hard by the Standard in Chep" with a collar of iron about his neck and soundly whipped every two hours "for five days together by two stout men" for the crime of pretending to see visions. Further on we read: "Checken, a par-son of St. Nicholas, Cold Harbor, was this day driven about the streets of London in a cart, the parson himself dressed in a yellow gown;" all of this because he had sold his wife to the

was it only a coincidence that a outcher was one of the parties to this transaction or was it the intention of "the goodly man" to have his betteriail served up in roasts and troume dees? As it is now nearly 350 years since "the parson" committed that un canny crime, it is doubtful if we ever find out she "went to the skillet" c

According to other items in Michyn one can readily see that purveyors of provisions were the same kind of mortals then as they are to-day. They were inclined to palm off their base goods as sound, to use their arts to take in the customer, only the pun-ishment inflicted when the fraud was discovered was somewhat more per onal and severe than it is now.

Machyn says that a butcher of that time who had exposed diseased meat for sale "was forced to ride about the streets of London, his face toward the horse's tail, with half a lamb before and another half behind and beef and yeal borne before him on a long pole." Men who sold spoiled fish were put in the pillory with de-

cayed fish strung about their necks.

The entry of March 3, 1557, says: Seen Thomas, the shoemaker soundly thrashed at Cheapside to-day for making a high-priced boot of a cheap quality of leather."

He Knew Too Much. In an isolated hospital ward were two patients, one a very nerveous and timid fellow, the other a very sixty timid fellow, the other a very sick man. The very sick man died, and the timid fellow lay, trembling with fear, in a bed near by him. To re-lieve the timid patient of his unat-

tractive companion, a hospital order-ly was told to remove the corpse to the dead-house. The orderly proceeded to obey with alacrity, and, on entering the room, found the two men, one (the corpse) lying on his side, knees drawn up, apparently asleep; the other (the timid chap) forming the tail of the bear also form the handle of the dipper. The first pulled up over his face. Naturally star in the handle is Benetnasch; the second Mizar; the third Alioth. The spread over him to be the corpse, he proceeded to remove him. of the dipper are Megres, Phad, patient, quaking all over with fear, Merak, and Dudhe. The two last are groaned: "Oh, don't take—don't take me; I'm not dead." Whereupon, the orderly, in disgust, blurted out: "What in h—I's the matter with you? Do you think that you know more

than the doctors do?

RASH DRINK OF WATER.

It Almost Cost h Hunter in India Hi

correspondent sends to the Youth's Companion an account of his experience in killing a tiger. He was traveling through India on official business, and in one of the villages heard of tiger which committed nightly depredations. He bought a calf for bait, and the natives took it to a point outside the village and fastened it to a stake under a convenient tree, where a branch, some twenty feet from the ground, hung over it.

Just before night, armed with two rifles and two pistols, all the firearms I had with me, I established myself alone upon that branch. I did not even take my one servant with me. He would only have gone to sleep and fallen to the ground.

Quictly I prepared for business. hung my ammunition belt over the limb, where I could reach it easily. My pistol belt I hung beside it, with one pistol on each side, so that I could lay my hand upon either in stantly. One rifle I balanced against the tree, and as there was no place One rifle I balanced against for the other. I held it in my hand.

All was ready, and I patiently waited. An hour went by and the moon rose, making it almost as light as day. I could see everything. I had chosen this spot because

there was a spring not far from the tree, and the first thing the tiger would look for after lying all day in the jungle would be a drink of water.
If he came there to drink he would be sure to see and hear the calf, and make for it at enec. Between the trees and the spring

stood a cluster of low shrubs. Be-yond-the spring there was open country, and then the jumple whence I supposed the tiger must come. I had not taken my eyes from it, but though I could see even the jackals on the edge of the jungle, there was

no tiger: Another hour went by. I was growing sleepy, and seeing no danger I took my gun and went to the spring for a drink. I was slowly walking back to the tree when the struggles of the calf attracted my attention It was making a most peculiar noise, and a low growl came from the bushes between me and the tree. If blood can run cold, I am sure mine important, though even that may indid at that moment.

There I stood in an open plain,

with just one shot at my command, and a tiger between me and my only refuge.

He had evidently been there for some time. He had seen me in the tree, and had been waiting for me to go before he dared to touch the calf. If he was growling now at the calf. preparing for a meal, there was hope for me; but if he was growling at my coming back, it meant that he was ready to spring upon me, and there was not one atom of hope.

I did not dare to nove. The calf-kept up its crying, and the low, ominous purring never ceased. Then each noise grew a little more em-phatic, and it was evident that between us two the tiger had decided upon the calf. A little later I saw his huge form stealthily moving about the tree. He was evidently afraid of some trick, and was inves-

I did not move till he made the leap. Then I hurried up behind the bushes, and could see him crouching over the poor call, drinking its blood. It was impossible for me to reach the tree. Now, if ever, was my chance. One shot must do the work. I aimed at his head and fired. I saw him loose his hold, heard him give one savage yelp, and then, to my horror, saw him turn, gnashing his teeth furiously, and come creening toward the bushes.

I sank down on my knees to get as much shelter as possible, and waited for what seemed as sure a death as ever faced a man. But the growling subsided into a hoarse breathing. Was the tiger dying? I cautiously rose till I could see through the upper branches. Two bright, yellow eyes, like fire-balls, and a sharp growl

sent me to my knees again. The tiger is a coward and slow to spring upon what he cannot see. He is naturally patient, also, and for the present I dared not be otherwise than patient. So we waited. The rough ground tortured my knees till I thought I would almost rather die the paper that after the played all night on the ruins. Why than bear the pain longer. Then the breeze would stir the leaves, and a low growl would convince me that I had better bear it a little longer, af-

It was a long time before I dared risk another look. There was nothing there! I crept from my hidingplace. The calf lay dead beneath the tree. The next moment I saw the tiger, almost half way to the jungle, lying stone-dead upon the ground.

Vain Precautions.

Meringen, the Swiss village which has just been destroyed by fire, met a similar misfortune in 1879. Since that date, a native of the village tells a correspondent, the precautions against fire have been extraordinary.
Whenever the wind blew from a dangerous quarter smoking was forbidlen, and at dusk, with few exceptions, all dres were ordered out, the village smithy was stilled, the bakery ovens had to be damped down, and the shops would them be besieged with customers anxious to buy what bread they could. The reason for this was the extraordinary destitution to which the inhabitants were reduced after the last fire, and fears are entertained that the consequences may be equally disastrous now.

Good Cause for Divorce

The divorce contagion has reached Kaffirland. Not long ago a chief involked the assistance of the law to nable him to dispense with a wife on the following grounds of complaints: "Wife talk too much with neighbors; too much paint face and eyebrows; too much snore in sleep; too much loss, and too much no good." And yet the Kaffir cannot acquire the success

civilization. In selecting strong timber weight has very little consideration. Only a man with experience can call the good from the bad timber with almost an infallible judgment, and probably without the ability to tell why he makes his selection. Color has little to do with it, weight something, timber sense i

HIMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

fany Odd, Curions, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

No Way Out of It.

Briggs-"I hear that Mr. and Mrs. Bramble missed the steamer to Flor-ida because her gown wasn't done." Griggs-"What did they do, take the next steamer?"

Briggs—"No: They had to pay the

Briggs—"No. They had to dressmaker."—Cloak Review.

She Knew the Rost.

He was getting \$6 a week at the ribbon-counter and he had proposed to the girl. She knew his financial condition and rejected him.

"There's nothing in life to me now, he wailed, "except wormwood and gall."
"Ab," she replied with a sneer,

"may I ask where you get the worm-wood?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Way to Try Him Mr. Woodware-That young fellow you have in your office is the most

conceited puppy I ever ran across. Mr. Queensware—Yes, I know; but you must remember he is young yet and his character is not fully formed.

He has never been tried by fire. Woodware—Then you'd better fire him, -Good News.

Unexpected Result.

"There," he said fondly, "just to show you how much I thought of you I took your picture with my new in-stantaneous camera. Here it is." "Do you think it looks like me?"

she inquired, almost tearfully. "Why—er—yes, or course."
"Then all is over. I can not be

yours. It must be my money and not myself that you seek."—New York Sun.

An Important Item. Alienist—I see nothing in the patient to denote insanity. Inquirer—You're sure of that, are you Dector? I'm particular about

this thing, you know, because she is my wife.
Alienist—Oh! Is that so? That's ticate only temporary aberration .-

Asking Top Much Ticks I wish you would huy a ticket to the concert to-morrow night. It is to be a benefit for Mr. Screecher;

Boston Transcript.

he's just lost his wife, you know.
Wickles—Just lost his wife? Well, how many benefits does he want. Boston Courier. His Reputation A seedy-looking citizen passed by

an office window on Woodward avenue where a couple of men were ooking cut. "Isn't that Bill Smith?" inquired one of them, evidently not a resident.
"Yes. He used to be quite a politician when you were here, but his.

reputation is completely lost now."
"Is that so? Well, if it was anything like it was when I knew him I should think it would have made a good deal better man of him to have lost it."—Detroit Free Press.

What Next?

"Adolph has proposed, papa," she

told her father.
"He has," commented the old man 'And he's now anxious to wed, is he? Well, well. First he studied painting, then he tried to build airships; next they put him in an insane asylum and at present he wants to marry you."-Exchange.

Mrs. De Fine—"Here's my new bon-et. Isn't in darling. Only \$28." net. Isn't it darning.

Mr. De Fine—"Great snakes! You aid bonnets could be bought at from \$3 up.

Mrs. De Finc—"Yes, dear. This is one of the ups." — New York Weekly.

"These firemen must be a frivolous set," said Mrs. Spillikins, who was reading a paper.

played all night on the ruins. Why didn't they go home and go to bed like sensible men, instead of romping about like children?"-Scraps

Jinks—That fellow Sillipate is the A New Boarder. most foolish, inexcusable fool I ever

saw. Winks—What has he been doing to

Jinks-A few days ago some one invited him to dinner at our board-ing-house. Well, sir, that idiot just praised every dish on the table, and complimented the landlady on her cooking until she raised her terms \$2 week. - Scraps.

A Brother's Part.

Sweet Girl-George, although I refused to marry you, I promised to be a sister to you, you know. George (gloomily)—Y-e-s.
"And you know you said I might,

and you said you'd be a brother to "Did I?"

"Yes, I'm sure you said something like that." "Well, I'll try."

"That's real good of you. Can you spare a little time for me now?" "A life time if you ask it."
"No, only a few hours."

"Certainly. What is it you want?" "That hooked-nosed old lady ever there with green geggles, is my chaperon. I wish you'd take her off and firt with her this evening, so I can have a little chat-with Mr. Hansom.

Expert Spanish Smokers The Spaniards are the most expert

smokers in the world. A Spaniard takes a heavy pull at his cigarette, inhales it, takes up a wine skin or wine bottle, pours a half pint down his throat, holding the vessel a foot from his mouth and not spilling a drop, and then with a sigh of satisfaction closes his eyes and exhales the moke from his nose and mouth inclouds. He will also inhale the moke, converse for a few minutes in natural manner, and then blow out the smoke

The bucket belt carrying grain to the top

of the hopper it may be sent into any one of the twenty bins at will. This is were on board. But we had to go done by putting the mouth of the leg aboard another boat first—an elevator into any one of the many shafts all boat. And it was the seventh time I arranged in a circle like the leiters of a was transshipped since I left old typewriter about a circular space. Some of the shafts were marked 'S. 4, mean-into the like the leiters of a was transshipped since I left old typewriter about a circular space. Some of the shafts were marked 'S. 4, mean-into the last to the shafts were marked 'S. 4, mean-into the last to the shafts were marked 'S. 4, mean-into the last to the shafts were marked 'S. 4, mean-into the last to the shafts were marked 'S. 4, mean-into the last to the shafts were marked 'S. 4, mean-into the last to the shafts were marked 'S. 4, mean-into the last to the shafts were marked 'S. 4, mean-into the last to the shafts were marked 'S. 4, mean-into the shafts were marked 'S. 4,

of our car flew open and men with steam of the shafts were marked 'S. 1, mean-shovels, worked from the outside and attached to a rope, which draws them up to the door of the car and then lets them—receiving blue, in another part of the slide back, hustled us out of the car. I building, and the grain from the hopper do the bottom of the car and upon the could be sent by this simple process into might have remained there had not a boy with a broom swept out the car and sent kernel also came upon minetees endless when it arrived. Soon after I was swept ones 8 degrees apart.

- ---Variety of Voices.

A New Orange and Lemon Peeler. A remarkably ingenious and simple orange and lemon peeler is now being introduced by which it is claimed that 1,000 oranges may be peeled without soiling finger or glove or losing a drop of juice. The peeler is a piece of wire, nickel-plated, and very much in the shape of a button-hook but with a tiny blade let into the inner bend of the hook. When the point of the book is drawn into the fruit it slides between the pulp and the peel without danger of entering either, while the blade divides the peel easily and rapidly, after which

In astronomy the "Big Dipper," so called, is in the constellation of Ursa Major or the Great Bear. The stars other four, which go to form the bowl



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanes the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

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SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and \$1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, If your lungs are 50c or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.



anyone who suffered from a most paintal nervousness as I did. I feel now like myself again after taking the Tenic.

nervousness es autogain after taking the funic.

Newtow, Ill., Dec. 1, 1889.

Since three years I have been suffering from
strems nervousness, dreadful pain in my head,
tleeplessness, palpitation, horrible dreams,
tonstant tremor at every sight nesso. I was
ander the, doctors' treatment without relief,
when our Pastor handed me one of your books,
after taking the first bottle of Koenig's Nerve
Fonic, I felt it was helping me and continued
improving wonderfully. * * * lexpect to condinus with the modicine.

Miss IDA F, RUSH.

Diseases sent free to any address and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, III. Sold by Druggists at S1 per Bottle. 6 for S5 Large Size, 81.75. 6 Bottles for 89.



Tutt's Hair Dye

Common Soap

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

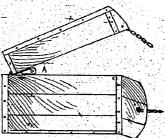
Work Should Always He Done in Season -An English Writer on the Manage-mont of the Horse - Simple Feeding Kules-Poultry Notes-Rousehold,

Doing Work in Seasor THERE is more fatal babit among horticulof tardiness always behind in their work, and when this bad habit, for it is really nothing but a habit, gets in its work on spring planting the result is a very serious one. More trees and plants are lost

from late planting than from all other causes put together, and when a tree or plant, owing to some favorable conditions, does manage to survive transplanting, its growth for the rest of that season is but a very trifling and miserable one. For complete and miserable one. success, trees and plants must be put into their places while dormant and before the buds start, and to do this other and preliminary operations must other and premining operations be performed early, such as preparing the ground, etc. Thus, he who is behind in the first steps of his springs be work is, as a natural sequence, be hind in the last, and he is fortunate indeed if he catches up by the close of the year.

A Big Help in Clearing Land.

I have invented an attachment to my stone-boat by which the team is compelled to do the loading of heavy competed to do the loading of heavy stumps, rock, etc., which facilitates, the moving of large quantities of rubbish, the leveling of knolls and filling of cradle holes. As will be seen in the engraving, the right-hand rail is removed from the common stone-host and the frost plack is atstone-boat and the boat-plank is at-tached to the boat by a heavy hinge. This extra plank is drawn by a chain attached to the team the same as the main boat. We will suppose a heavy rock has been pried out of the sod o earth. The chain of the wing is loosened and attached further back or the main chain while the block at A is inserted to separate the wing



from the boat. The boat is ther driven beside the rock, and as the team proceeds it will frequently take its place on the boat without effort on the part of the driver, the wing tending to force it in place. If, because of its shape this is not readily done, a very little prying while the team is less than one ounce per day, or I per in motion will set it where it is decent, of the live weight per month. Horsied. Meadow land which is to be leveled must first be plowed, when the attachment will quickly take up on regular and persistent milking by erage at a load if the load, he weighted. If hencettondare the state of the load, he weighted. If hencettondare the state of the load, he weighted. If hencettondare the state of the load, he weighted. If hencettondare the state of the load is the load, he weighted. If hencettondare the load is the load is the load of the lo a load if the boat be weighted. If her attendant. It should be 300 to a load if the boat be weighted. If her is there is very much of, this scraper 350 c work to do, the edge of the wing should be shod with a strip of steel, it will blade. The outside rail of the wing chan also should be higher than for stone. The hinge should not be too loose. It should keep the wing on the ground by the weight of the boat.—A. C. West, in Farm and Home.

Keep the Cultivator Going

Whether weeds appear or not there is great advantage in constant use of the horse and cultivator, and if it needs weeds to remind farmers of their duty to stir the soil, then blessed be the weeds; they may well say. How cultivating warms the soil may be noted by the much larger surface.

Both conditions are unfavorable. Both conditions are unfavorable for milk secretion.

County is almost as important in it only they are not covered with so much finery that one cannot use the cultivator leaves after it has gone through. Besides it turns the warmed soil on the surface two or three inchs deep, where it is in just exactly the position to feed the roots. This, when the cultivation is done on a hot June day, affords no inconsiderable amount and make milk. of heat to the roots of corn in the middle of the rows. Some of these roots may be cut off, but enough more will start out to more than make good their loss, especially if the soil be rich and moist.

LIVE STOCK. Management of Borses,

question with the farmer is how best to feed the horses required on the farm. The food of the horse is naturally grass, and this will be the food of the young horse, with the addition of some hay in winter. As the horse increases in age, so will it increase in working capacity, and its food will have to become correspondingly the addition of skimmed milk would be addition of skimmed milk would be addition of the same is not viscous, but simply lacks fluidity the addition of skimmed milk may de-An English writer says that the question with the farmer is how best have to become correspondingly richer. Of the richer food, hay, oats become - correspondingly

and beans have been used from time immemorial. The hay is first cut fine in the chaff cutter, and then is termed hay chaff; straw chaff may also be given to the horses with advantage, mixed with its other food. Turnips and clover well cut up and the former pulped, or even mashed, may be used with advantage in the winter and early spring. Subsequently vetches or tares will supply an early and valuable green food be-fore putting the horse out to graze. A horse must be fed frequently, and food being prepared for it,

ply of fresh water.
Such is briefly the main outline of farming with regard to livestock; the objects which the farmer has in view, low to attain them and how science layers. has helped him. In the treatment of stock the main object on all farms lovers of poultry and breed large numbers of market fowls. In Tokio you that at the present day is becommay see them driving and sometimes may see them driving and sometimes largement and more difficult. Every carrying in coops supported on their Miss Sew-and-Sew.

thing which tends to the abnormal heads a flock of marketable stock. growth of the animal tends also to They always sell live poultry. weaken it and render it liable to diswhen it comes. Hence the greatest precaution should be taken by the farmer to prevent disease, the principle, "Prevention is better than him. Of the predisposing causes to corn. disease, want of cleanliness may be Tn placed first as most frequent and nost unjustifiable; secondly, inefficient shelter; and lastly, contagion. The worst diseases which live stock are has subject to are undoubtedly conta-gious; therefore, as in man, so in animals, the best possible thing when the least disease occurs in the stock is to thoroughly isolate the affected animals. So important to the general agriculture of the Kingdom is this subject of contagious diseases in cattle, that the Government takes it up, but not efficiently, for though something is done to prevent the spread of disease, little is done to prevent the introduction of disease.

THE DAIRY. Simple Feeding Rules,

The live weight of an animal deides its ration of support. It should in grain, straw ensilage or roots for a

housand-pound cow.

No definite details can be given for her marketable goods.

For a standard quality cow of 800

to 900 pounds weight at flush, making twenty-five pounds to thirty pounds of milk per day, or one and one-half pounds to two pounds of butter, it will be safe to feed her rich, digesti-ble food. Her bran should be about Biper cent. of her live weight, peas and oats ground, about 1 per cent., and cotton-seed meal or a mix ture of linseed cake meal and≨cotton seed meal in equal proportions, equal to 1 per cent. live weight, clover hay, I per cent., ensilage, roots, as carrots or mangels, or green feed in summer. according to their quality, such a quantity as will yield not less dry matter than 2 per cent of live weight. The above ration has been suggested because it represents a good variety of food, is rich, or has a close nutritive ratio of about 1:5 to 1:51

and will pay for a standard (fourteen-pound) cow.

The value of manufal residues must always be born in mind in choosing food. The richer the food the higher the manure value, and the greater the care required to preserve it.

The ration here given is a winter

one, and a cow as good as the one in mind would earn from 60 cents to \$1 day in milk, eream or butter.

How much to feed and how rich the food should be must always be governed by the produce and its value rom calving to drying off. Intellience and discretion must be exercised rom day to day. Weigh and register every day, or at least every ten days, the cow's products. Reduce or increase her food supplies, according to her condition from calving and earning power of her produce.

The net food cost may be taken at

about two-thirds the value of the ration. The balance is the value of the

Always give salt in the food neve 350 days, or within a month of calv

Never feed turnips, cabbage, or any thing which taints milk. Make changes gradually.

Dairy Dots

THE more succulent foods make the more watery milk and only cream, which churns the easier. Hence en silage and roots are favorable to buter-making, the oils principally giving

SHADE is almost as important in summer as shelter from cold in winter. See that the cow has plenty of feed and clean water while in pasture, so that she can fill her stomach in a short time and then lie down in the shade, chew her cird enjoy herself. shade, chew her cud, enjoy herself

MIXED pasture grasses, including in fine sifted coal ashes, then polish clover, make a well-valanced summer with dry ashes. ration; but a little dry food is relished exceedingly, and is beneficial. Some of the best dairymen not only feed hay, but cornmeal and bran, or some other form of grain, all summer, to advantage.

In case of trouble about churning, look first to the temperature. A the addition of skimmed milk may do

THE POULTRY-YARD.

Ground Bones for Poultry.

Ground bones and out bones are different. A fresh, green bone cannot well be ground. It may be crushed or pounded, but not easily ground. Hand-mills are in use that permit of grinding bones that have become hard and dry, or have been steamed and beated, but the green bones must be pounded or cut in fine pieces with knives. There is a great difference in the value of fresh bones from the butcher and those that have been exposed until they are dry. Green bones grain being crushed, and hay, straw, contain quite a proportion of meat roots, etc., cut up. The stable must we well ventilated, and contain a sup by all classes of fowls.

Poultry Notes

The Mottled Java is a very good fowl for market and they are fair

CORN contains 86 per cent. of heat ease, and less able to resist disease and fat forming elements so that it is very poor egg food. Good second erop clover contains twenty times as much lime for shell material and ciple, "Prevention is better than pound for pound it is worth more as cure," being the invariable rule with an egg producer than either wheat or

THE young women of Hammonton, N. J., are competitors in raising chickens and the town has more poultry than any other in the State. One has had as many as 8,000 broilers under a single roof at one, besides 2,000 hens. This town has sent 65,000 birds to market in one season. Ir you want the poultry to be ten

der and juicy let it be fattened quick-It should be well fed during the months previous to going into the fat tening coops; then two weeks of lib-eral feeding will make the meat heavy and just right for the popular taste. DRY pick all fowls for the table. It does not destroy the texture of the skin like hot water. Broilers also look better not shriveled up in ap-

Disease in winter and vermin in summer are the obstacles encountered in poultry keeping. No poultry man helequal to 21 per cent. in dry food is free from them, the most careful matter; or not less than thirty pounds per day of good hay, or its equivalent in this direction. Your experience is no harder than others', so don't be discouraged.

A cross of a White Wyandot A CROSS C. a White Manager of the owner's supplies, her appetite, digestion, and the value of the offspring bring a Wyandot comb which is more compact than that of the Plymouth Rock and less-liable to freeze in winter. This cross also means good layers.

Some authorities suggest warming the drinking water for hens in winter. This is abourd and of little value. On cold winter days, how long will it remain tepid? One would have to heat the water eyery half-hour to meet this suggestion. The little a hen drinks of the coldest water will never hurt her-

A BIRD afflicted with cholera lives but a few hours, the disease being so contagious as to mow down an entire flock in a week. Two tablespoonfuls of sulphur in proportion to ten quarts of soft feed twice a week with clean pure water supplied will prevent most of the trouble from this disease.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

The Family Doctor.

STYE ON THE EYELID.—Put a tea-poonful of tea in a small bag; pour on it just enough boiling water to moisten it; then put it on the eye pretty warm. Keep it on all night, and in the morning the stye will most likely be gone; if not, a second application is sure to remove it.

To PURIFY THE BLOOD .- A. wellknown physician says that he considers the following prescription for purifying the blood as the best he has ever used. One onnce yellow dock one-half once horseradish, one quart hard cider. Dose, one wineglassful four times a day.

Boils.-These should be brought to a head by warm poultices of came-mile flowers, or boiled white lily root, or onion root, by fermentation with hot water, or by stimulating plasters. When ripe they should be destroyed by a needle or lancet; but this should not be attempted until they are fully

HOT MILK AS A STIMULANT.—If any one is fatigued the best restorative is hot milk, a tumbler of the beverage as hot as can be sipped. is far more of a restorative than any alcoholic drink.

Household Notes GREASY kettles wash much better if taken while hot.

Most fruit stains can be taken from table linen by pouring boiling water ver the stain before wetting the cloth in cooler water.

An exchange recommends bunches of green tansy strewn around, as a remedy for red ants in the house. Another recommends dry saltor brim-

To MAKE tins shine wash them in hot soap-suds, dip a dampened cloth

In washing cloths it is well to remember that too much bluing renders clothes yellow after a time. Inexperienced or carciess servants think the more bluing in the water the better for the wash, and it is a difficult matter to convince them that the clothes will look far better if only a small quantity is used.

THE first rip in a glove should be mended at once, using a very fine needle and sewing silk for this purpose. A tear is not so easily repaired. First work around the edges in button hole stitch, then draw these stitches together in the center, working over and over. If this is done neatly the tear will hardly be noticed.

THE time has passed when a man who cooked or who engaged in other feminine employments was considered less entitled to respectful considera-There are men dressmakers, men milliners and cooks, and there might be a greater number of boys willing to give household service to their mothers when servants can not be hired

A Chastauqua Spoon. Dell-I wonder if Maggie Morri

son brought home one of those spoons from Chautauqua with her? Bill-Oh, yes; I saw her with him at the social last night.-New York Epoch.

The Usual Kind.

Mrs. Wait—What kind of a sur-prise party was it, John? Mr. Wait—Oh, the usual kind. The "surprised" person said he was sur-prised, but he lied like thunder.

NEVER allude to a dressmaker as

MRS. POTTER PALMER.

Short Skotch and Picture of the Presi-The women of the United States are fortunate in having so charming a representative as Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, on the Board of Managers for the World's Fair. As President of the Board of Lady Managers she occupies a very prominent position, and the eyes of the world, so to speak, are upon her. In her official capacity she meets the various representatives of other nations, and consequently it requires a woman of social as well as executive ability. She has lately entertained various nota-The women of the United States are



bilities at her house, all of whom must have taken away with them an agreeable impression of an American home, an American hostess, and a graceful, cultured, and charming woman. Mrs. Palmer is a native of Louisville, Ky. Her maiden name was Bertha Honore, and she was ducated in a convent at Georgetown. educated in a convent at Georgetown, D. C. She was married to Potter Palmer

Mrs Pelmar to acknowledged to be one Mrs. Palmer is acknowledged to be one of Chicago's most beautiful women, and the striking beauty of her clear-cubfeatures has been effectively brought out by the artist in the excellent portrait her presented. Here is shown the highest presented. Here is shown the highest type of mechanical engraving—the photo-zine etching, which has now superseded all of the old expensive methods. For a zine etching the design is drawn from a photograph on white cardboard double the size wanted. This is photographed on zine plate, and the plate then put into an acid bath, which eats or attack with a count time and the card the same and the plate than the plate and the plate than the property of the card t plate then put into an acid bath, which eats or etches away everything except the lines which are to appear on the cut. The engraving process is altogether mechanical, and is, therefore, mechanically perfect, as is shown by the above portrait. All the daily and weekly newspaper illustrations are photo-zine etchings, and they have become so cheap in price that well-made portraits like the above can now be had from the Chicago Newspaper Union for \$2.50, while a cut like it by the old method of wood engraving would old method of wood engraving would have cost \$6 or \$8. The Chicago Newspaper Union will, upon request, give full information as to the making and cost of all kinds of zine-etching illustrations.

Ash Gotting Scarce.

First quality second-growth white ash for carriages is so scarce that the probability is that in a few years oak will be used for coach poles and other purposes

for which ash is now used. "John Anderson, My Jo."

In the Scotch ballad, was about to totter down the declivity of life with his aged wife. How its outle have smoothed the rough places for the respected John and his venerable spouse could they have eased their growing infirm-fries with Rostetter's Stomach Bitters, that be-nign help to the aged, the week and those recovering but slowly from exhausting disease When the lamp of life is on the wans man specially requires medicinal aid, a sustaining tonic, a wholesome corrective. The aged and ences which produce disease, convalescence is to otten interrupted by a relapse. This standard American invigorant is eminently adapted to the needs of such persons, and it always fills the bill. Dyspepsis, constitution, rheumstism, kidney troubles and la grippe are among the troubles that it overcomes.

Teaching the Young Idea to Dance The public schools in Dundee have decided to make the Highland fling and strathspey of Tullochgorum and other forms of dancing a part of the curriculum of t

How's This?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cared by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo. Ö.

We, the undersigned, have known T. J. Chow the control of the con

The three tallest trees in the world are believed to be sequola near Stockton, Cal., which is 325 feet high, and two evealypt in Victoria, Australia, estimated to be 435 and 450, respectively. The Only One Ever Printed-Can You Find

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words allke except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you book, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, or SAMPLES FREE. or Samples free.

Caves have been discovered in Tas mania which are perfectly lighted by myriads of glow worms. One of the caves is about four miles long.

WHEN THE MUCOUS SURFACES of the Bronchia are sore and inflamed, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant will afford prompt relef. For breaking up a Cold or subdufing a Cough, you will find in it a certain remedy.

The greatest objection to sin is that no man ever made it pay. There is a broader moral ground, but this is enough. BEECHAM'S PILLS cure billous and ner-rous Illness. Beecham's Pills sell well be-cause they cure 25 cents a box.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S granddaughters outnumber her Majesty's grandsons by almost three to one. FOR THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS

use Brown's Bronchial Troches. Like all really good things, they are imitated. The genuine are sold only in boxes.

Dyspepsia.

Caused me almost unfold suffering. I feit miserable and nervous. My stomach would hardly diges bread and milk. Eut soon after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I had a better appointe, and could not only cat well but had

No Distress Afterward. I am so glad I am bett r. for I feared I never should get well. My nursing basy, too, seems to be better tuan ever, and I tell to ks

Hood's Sarsaparilla es him strong, and that ho gets more ot it that he is 10 months old, plump and fat, and the 30 pounds." Mrs. F. B. LEONARD, Soughtage

Hood's Pills cure liver ills. Price 250. PATENTS AND PENSIONS obtained. No AtAll That Is Needled.

All That Is Neesled.

In our physical needs we want the bost of anything required, and we want the bost of anything required to be done, to be done promptly and surely, and those in pain, especially, will find all that is needed in what is herein recommended. Mr. T. J. Murphy, 6f Debevoice place, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "Having been afflicted with sciatte rheumatism for some time past and fluding no relief, I tried 8t. Jacobo Oil, which I found very efficiclous."—Miss Clara Alcott, Mahwuh, N. J., writes: "I bruised ny limb and it became grently swollen and stiff. I used two bottles of a patent liminent which did not relieve me. A physician was called who or dered the limb to be poulticed, and he gave me medine internally, without benefit. I then got a bottle of St. Jacobo Oil, which cured me. It acted like magic."—Mr. Lorenzo Buck, Bancroft, Shiawissee County, Mich, says: "I had chronic rheumatism for years: contracted during the war. After sitting or lying down, at times, I could not get up. from stiffness and pa ns. At work my strength would give out, then I would pass through a sickness of several weeks. I had to walk with a cane and was at one times of il I could not lie down without terrible pains in back and limbs. I tried St. Jacobo Oil: next morning got up out of bed without assistance. To day, I'm a new man and walk without a cane."—Mr. A. H. Cunninghum, Perryopolis, Fayette County, Pa., writes: "My wife was sorely afflicted with lame back for soveral years, She used innumerable liniments, but experienced Mt the relief until St. Jacobo Oil was yeed. I can conddently say we owe her cure to its wonderful effects and would not keep house without it."

Substitute for Leather.

Substitute for Leather.

A German inventor has devised a new material which is intended as a substi-tute for leather in many of its gges. This material consists of panels of wood with wire netting between, the whole being glued together under heavy press-ure. The sheets thus made are said to be very tough and pilable, and suited for making trunks and other uses that require strength.

WITH Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain and with perfect safety. Try the remedy, it cures Catarrh. My son has been afflicted with nasal catarrh slace quite young. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm, and before he had used one bottle that disagreeable catarrhaismell had all fort him. He appears as well as any one. It is the best catarrh remedy in the market.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill. ONE of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and, much to our surprise, scrived, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and, much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm, and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O.A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

THE Czar of Russia and the Siamese King are among the monarchs who are alleged to ride bicycles. The Empress of Austria has a ladies' safety.

FORTIFY FEEBLE LUNGS AGAINST WINTER BLASTS WITH HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND PINE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute. As soon as a man gets into a glas house, he begins throwing stones.



"Sho's y' live—d' co'plexion kims aftah d' blood—what's dis he—a—heau'ful co'plexion guar'nteed if d' blood am pure! Befo' d' Lo'd dat blood am pure! Befo' d' Lo am salvation fo' Aunt Sophy."

All we claim for it is an unequaled remedy to purify the blood and invigorate the liver. All the year round you can depend on Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in all cases of blood-taints or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold through druggists. No matter how many doses of other medicines are offered for a dollar.

Why? Because it's sold on a culiar plan, and you only pay for the good you get.

Can you ask more? "Golden Medical Discovery" is a concentrated vegetable extract, put up in large bottles; contains no al-cohol to inchriate, no symp or sugar to derange digestion; is pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

The "Discovery" cures all Skin affections, and kindred ailments.

R. R. R. PADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bron-chitis, Pnoumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertagement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Spraine, Bruisse, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limins. It was the First and is the Unity PAIN REMEDY.

That instantly stall REMEDY and a single plant instantly stall REMEDY and a single plant in the distribution of the Lungs. Stomach Bowls, or other klands of organs, by one application.

A half to a leaspoonful in helf a tumbler of wafer will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Binams, Sour will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Binams, Sour will be a support of the control of the control

ty Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggist. .. BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

🎅 🧑 FAT FOLKS REDUCED PATENTS! 50-Page book if eq. (No. 1) PATENTS! W. T. FITZGERALD.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people
who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Pice's Cure for
Consumption. It has cured CONSUMPTION.

German

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Paiser—My life in man and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.



THE GRIPPE.

The grippe is raging to a non-prece dented extent in this country, and not only in this country but all over the world. In the presence of such an enidemic as this the only thing that we can do is to fight it with resolute courage, and it is important to begin with its first attack. When it assails you get a bottle of REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE and take it freely. It contains no poison, and there is nothing in it deleterious. You can give it to the weakest infant or the strongest man with benefit in both cases. It is a stimulant, and it aids the digestion while it exterminates the microbe. It incites the kidneys to action and relieves the lungs from their burden while it gently relaxes the bowels. When this is done the grippe is conquered, and what is more, there is much less danger of a second attack, for all the organs are then in a healthy condi-tion and able to withstand disease. Get it of any dealer. SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill.

LIVER

Beautify complexion by purifying blood, Penett-Yeofrant, The does in niely adjusted to culticase, as one pill car never betoo much Each via I contain 42, carried in vert pocket, like lead penett, Business man's great pocket, like lead penett, Business man's great where. All genuine poods bear "Greecent." Beauty where all genuine poods bear "Greecent."

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. Sin HENRY TROUPSON, the most noted physician of Engerrors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Gardeld Tea to 519 West asth Street, New York City.

ARFIELD TEA Overacome of the distance of the dist



GRIND YOUR OWN Bone, Meal, Meal, Oyster Shells, S5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson bening Pourity. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and testimonials sent or application. WILSON RROS. EASTON, PA DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS.

Successfully Prosecutes Claims, atty since variations and successfully Prosecutes Claims, atty since variations and successful the successful successful to the successful succe NSIONS - Due all SOLDIERS

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement



IS A POSITIVE CURE

Ladies of the World.

THESE BANKS ARE SOLID

SO ALSO IS THE WHOLE WEST

Chill Must Decide Quickly - Disastrous Incondiary Fire at Pine Bluffs, Ark .-Rain for a Dry Country-New Confession

Mining Fever in Colorado One of the biggest strikes ever realized in Colorado was made at Cripple Creek, in the El Paso mine, when ore that assays \$1,000 per ton was taken out. The strike was made forty feet from the surface. The first ore found was a talcite quartz, in which free gold was found, then a bluish quartz was struck which proved to be tel-lurium. This ore runs \$300 per ton, and for the last few days has been quarried lik stone. The vein is fifteen feet wide.

CONDITION OF WESTERN BANKS.

They Make the Best Showing of Any Section in the United States.

Comptroller Lacey remarked at Washington the other day that the abstract of renon the other day that the abstract of Perports showing the condition of 3,692 banks in the United States at the close of Dusiness Dec. 2, 1891, was the most gratifying exhibit and the most satisfactory announcement made since he came into office. For the United States the individual and other the United States the individual and Other-deposits aggregated \$1,020,468,537, the re-serve fund being 28,88, the law only re-quiring in the case of national banks in cities that it should be 25 per cent. of de-posits. For country banks, however, the law requires that 15 per cent must be the reserve, and from the Western States the functed showing was the lest made in any feserve, and from the western states the financial showing was the best made in any section of the United States. Only one State, Nevada, was below the limit by a fraction less than 1 per cent, while in Oklahoma Territory the reserve was shown to be 50.10, more than three times what the law sequired. law required.

END OF THE WORK OF REVISION. The Presbyterian Committee Completes

The Presbyterian Committee Completes Its Difficult Task.

The committee on revision appointed by the last general assembly of the Presbyterian Church to take in hand the difficult task of revising the old Westminster confession of faith and preparing a new confession has finished its work, and the new statement of doctrine and belief is ready for presentation to the church. This does not, however, by any means dispose of the question of revision. The new question will question of revision. The new question w have to be referred back to all the Presby teries throughout the country for their cor currence in the No further action on revision will be taken until the meeting of the general assembly at Portland, Ore., next

SETTLEMENT OF THE CONTROVERSY Arbitration May Not Be Necessary in the Behring Sea Matter. There is said to be a prospect of settling

the Behring Sen controversy without resorting to arbitration. The plan is for a agreement on the part of the experts sen by the United States and Great Britain to the Behring Sea last year upon a report to be submitted to each of their respective Governments, recommending a close sea son and the best methods of enforcing the same. If such a report could be secured—and it is to the affairment of this object that the energies of the administration are at present bent—it would furnish a solution at once of the principal point of difference between the two Governments.

LONG DROUGHT BROKEN.

The First Rain for Four Years Falls in

Durango, Mexico, a steady rain fell-for two days. This is the first rain that has fallen there in four years. The drought is broken, but there will be no decrease in the broken, but there will be no decrease in the suffering among the people for several months, as crops will not be harvested until August. So far 250,000 bushels of corn have been purchased by the State Government and distributed among the half-famished wards of the city. It is estimated thut 500,000 bushels of the grain will be purchased. chased to carry the starying people throug the next six months. All of this corn wil purchased in the United States.

Woman Hung in North Carolina.

At Dallas, N. C., Caroline Ship, con-demned to be hung for infanticide, was taken from the jail and led to the gallows. She displayed great coolness, and stood quietly while the rope was being fixed about her neck. She talked eight ninutes, refirming her innocence and declaring that a man named Max Farrar committed the crime. The drop fell, and death resulted in twenty minutes by strangulation.

Will Daily No Longer. A Bantiago disputch says the ultimatum nounced to the Chilian Government, and its terms are: Immediate withdrawal of the Matta letter, apology for it, and indemnity ister Egan will be recalled and diplomatic relations severed. The Chilian Cabinet was convened in extra session to discuss

Fiendish Act of a Husband. Oliver Williams, a glassblower of Dun-kirk, Ind., while crazy from drink, made unsuccessful attempt to cut the throa of his wife. Williams used a pocket knife of his wife. Williams used a pocket knife, and succeeded in nearly decapitating the woman's head. At every pulsation of the heart blood would spurt from the wound, yet it is thought the woman will live. Williams is in Jail.

Will Entertain the Pythians The Kansas City committee of Knights of Pythias has completed its arrangements for the concluse. The clitzens guaranteed \$30,000 for the expenses of the conclave and Major General Carnahan announced

Pine Bluff n Heavy Loser. A half block of Pine Bluff (Ark.) business houses was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$150,000; insurance, \$80,000. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Wiping Out Its Beer Garden. The Colorado Springs (Col.) City Council, actuated by the W. C. T. U., the Good Templars and the general temperance sentment of the city, has closed Cassaday's beer garden, which has flourished in the city for years. By a clause in all deeds that is a prohibition city.

Criminal Killed While Resisting Arrest. In an attempt to arrest two desperate no groes, wanted in Clark County, Ala., for murder committed nine years ago, Olive Connoll, one of the criminals, was instantly killed and Welden Norman, a member of the Shoriff's posse, mortally wounded.

Do Laborers Want the Sunday Fair?

The pressure at Washington against opening the World's Fair on Sandays conthough very great. Petitions come in from fill directions, but not all of them from the all directions, but not all of them from the class of people who are wanted to be heard from An expression is wanted from the vast army of workingmen and women who cannot attend on any other day.

Four Sloopers Ditched. The Sloux City train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Road was wrocked by a broken rail at Hamilton, Minn. Four sleepers were ditched and piled up in wild shape. By a miracle no one was

CANADIANS WANT TO THE HIM. Nosey" Ford Held for the Murder of Old Man Mahen.

Frank Ford, better knowners "Nosey Frank Ford, better knowny as "Nosey" Ford, is now held a prisoner at the Bluckfoot Agency, near Great Falls, on the charge of murdering an old man named Matien, and application has been made by the Canadian authorities for his extradition and the charge of the second that the Make Add the second that ion on the grounds that Mahen died on the anadian side of the line. Ford, who has ong been engaged in smuggling contralong been engaged in snugging contra-band goods along the line, one night in December started from a ranch in the Milk River Valley, about fitteen miles from the border, with a load of whisky. Mahon wished to visit Canadian friends and accompanied bim. On the way, according to Ford's story. Mahen drank a great deal and fell out of Mahen drank a great deal and fell out of the wagon three times. Twice Ford helped him in, but the third time he could do noth-ing with him and loft him lying in a snow-bank. The Coroner's jury which examined the body of Mahen found the skull fract-ured from a blow from some blunt instru-ment, and a hole near the left car large chough to insert a man's thumb. Blood enough to insert a man's thumb. Blood was also found on Ford's revolver.

WRECK ON THE OMAHA.

The St. Faul Express Lands in a Ditch Near Black River Falls. Passenger train No. 3, on the Northwest-ern and Omaha Rond, was wrecked at ern and Omaha Road, was wrecked at Shephard's switch, six inlies cast of Black River Falls. Wis. while running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The entire train, except the engine and baggage, left the rails. The sleeper, breaking loose from the train, left the roadbed, rolling into the ditch upon its side, the others remaining intact. There were nine persons in the sleeper, all of whom were injured, but none fatally, the injuries being confined to bruises, cuts and slight contusions. The accident was caused by the breaking of a switch rail as the engine and baggage car passed over. The train was minning to make up time, and owing to the breaking loose of the sleeper the air brakes did not work, and the train the air brakes did not work, and the train was stopped by reversing the engine. It was probably one of the most fortunate ac-cidents of its kind known as all the cars were well filled with passengers, and it is regarded as almost miraculous that no lives were lost.

CHICAGO WAS IN DANGER.

The Main Crib Frozen Up and No Water Obtainable. Obtainable.

For the first time in its history the entire city of Chicago was the other day without a drop of water, the entire system of supply being paralyzed. The cause of this alarming condition of affairs was the fact that the three sources from which the city at present receives its supply were freeen up, and not a pint of water reached the various pumping stations throughout the city. The result of this was that the Department of Public Works and the City Engineer's Department were both thrown into a condition of realt of the most all supplies. dition of panic and the most alarming possibilities stared citizens in the face. Busi ness all over the city was suspended during one entire day, several fires were in progre without any water for the firs department to use in quenching them. The situation was becoming serious in the extreme and the gravest apprehensions were expressed until the ice was cleared away. Water was finally obtained.

WERE BURIED TOGETHER. Obdurate Parents Drive a Virginia Girl

and Her Loyer to Suicide.

News has just been received of a shocking double suicide in Franklin County. W.

Va. John L. Pinkhard, a son of a well-todo farmer of Franklin County, was engaged
to be married to Miss Delia Nicholson, an attractive young lady of the same county. Miss Della's parents objected to the marriage and guarded against every opportun-ity of elonement. The young lady pro ity of elopement. The young lady pro-cured a rope and proceeded to the woods near her home and hanged herself to a tree. Young Pinkhard, after hearing of his sweetheart's untimely death, at once took a dose of arsenic, from which he soon died. The bodies of both unfortunates

were buried together. DEAD IN HIS CAB.

Remarkable Story of the Recent Wabash

Wreck at Anadam.

Considerable excitement has been caused in railroad circles at St. Louis over the Statement made by Fireman Ed Warboy, who was on the fated west-bound Wabash "cannon ball" express that dashed into the east-bound express interdaged into the cast-bound express at Ainddin about a week ago. Engineer Burchard of that train was killed, and all the railroad men wondered how so careful a man could have run by the switch in the fog as he did. Warboy, who is recovering from his burts in the week, ago that Rupphed was indepted by dead ago. says that Burchard was undoubtedly dead in his cab before reaching the switch, having died of heart disease soon after leaving

MINUTE GUNS FIRED.

Funeral Ceremonies Over England's Dead

The funeral of Prince Albert Victor has taken place. The ceremonics were con-ducted in Sandringham parish church, where the body had been lying upon a bed of violets and illies in a plain but hand-some oak coffin made from wood cut near-the spot where the young Prince died and fashioned in the neighboring village. The religious services in Sandringham church were confined to members of the royal fam ily and to the household of the Pfince of Minute guns were fired, bells tolled and services field all through Great Britain while the body was on its way to Windsor.

COASTING ACCIDENTS. Many Persons Burt at Cadiz, Ohio, and

Nashville, Tenn. Nashville, Tenn.

The other night a terrible collision occurred at Cadiz, Ohio, between two bobsleds loaded with coasters in which several
prominent young people were badly hurt.
The accident was caused by the pilot on
one of the sleds failing to turn. At Nushville, Tenn. while a crowd of Nashville's
scelety people were coasting. Miss Mary ociety people were coasting, Miss Mary Juncan was thrown from her seat and totally injured. One of the other occupants of the sled was seriously injured internally the other riders escaping with slight brulees.

FELL FROM A TRESTLE.

Eight Cars Demolished and Two Brake-

men Fatally Injured.

A shifting engine ran into an abutment of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghlogheny Railroad trestle at Rankin. Pa., and dislodged it. A freight train passed over the trestle a moment later and the spar gave way, precipitating eight cars to the bottom. Brakeman A. G. Carruthers was killed instantly and Brakeman Charles Hose fatally injured.

RENTUCKY COLLEGE IN FLAMES.

Fifty Young Women in the Building Escape Uninjured-Fires Elsewhere. cape Uninjured—Fires Elsewhere. Cedar Bluffs Female. College, Kentucky, was entirely destroyed by fire. All the fifty young ladies escaped from the burning building uninjured. They succeeded in saving their trunks and most of their property. The loss on building is \$15,000; insurance, \$9,000.

SECRET MURDER SOCIETY.

Oath-Bound Conspiracy to Take the Lives of Judge Botkin and Others in Kansas. The suspicion that there was an organized conspiracy to kill Judge Botkin, Attorney Pitzer, Sheriff Dunn, and two or three other persons in Southwest Kansas, has been fully substantiated. are three men. e men, residing in adjoining who have furnished informa-

been correct. While they are not ready to reveal the full enematy of this criminal organization, they have detailed enough of its operations to show that three separate oaths blind the members to obey the orders of the inner council, even though the orders of the inner council, even though these orders involve the taking of life. The members swear to obey these orders without question, even though they may be commanded to take the life of their dearest relative. In the counties of Haskell, Grant, Stavans and Seward there are sixty-fluo members, all of whose names have been furnished Judge Botkin.

GORMAN GETS IT.

He Hus Been Re-elected United State

He Has Boen Re-elected United States
Senator from Maryland.

Hon. Arthur P. Gormun has been roelected in ited
States Senator from
Maryland. The memorial volume containing the names of
the subscribors to
the alliver service
presented to Senator Gorman by the
citizens of Maryland
was immediately
presented to him upon his re-election.
The inscription in
the book reads, "To
the Hon. Arthur P.
Gorman, United
States Senator, from
citizens of Maryland
in honor of their appreciation of his services to the nation and State during the
Fifty-first Congress. Baltimore, May 14,
1861." Senator from Maryland.

GREAT JURIST GONE.

of Associate Justice Bradley

Washington.

Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. died at his residence of general debility Justice Bradley was in the seventy-nintly year of his age. Justice Bradley had been year of his age. Justice Bradley had been ill for several months from general break-down. Recently he grew worse and talled rapidly, although appyrently not suffering any pain. Though conscious when aroused he was so feeble that he talked but little and took no notice of those about him. was devotedly attended by his aged wife two daughters and son.

SILVER CONFERENCE.

Minister Lincoln Directed to Invite Gree

Minister Lincoln Directed to Invite Great Britain to Participato. Minister Lincoln has been instructed to lavits Great Britain to John in an interna-tional conference on the silver question, if in his opinion, the feeling of the English Cabinet is such as to justify the invitation The dissemination of this news about the Capitol has caused great gratification among the silver men. The instructions to Minister Lincoln were dispatched by direc-tion of the President ten days ago. The Indianapolis Horror.

Following is a list of the persons kille at the burning of the National Surgical In-

stitute at Indiampolis:

Irma Payne, agod 18, Dexter Mo.; Minnie Arnold, agod 17, Lancaster, Mo.; Willion Ramstak, aged 17. Milwaukee; Mrs. E. Bear and child: Mis. Lazurus, Chicago Stella Spircle: G. M. Ellis, agod 49; Katt L. Straughan, relatives at 18; Massachusetts avonue; Mrs. Burns and nephew, of St. Paul, Minn.; C. H. Gorman, McDonald, Mich.; Hannah Brock, Taylorsville, Ill. Frank Dockendorf, Stillwater, Minn.; Minie McDonald, Nogaunee, Mich. Missing; Mrs. M. Klump, Arthur Bayless; Fannie Broden, Memphis, Tenn.; Mortie Decko; Dr. A. B. Prior, Ann Arbor, Mich. Overwenty were hurt, some fatally.

An Unfounded Rumor. The rumor that the Northern Pacific wreck, in which Mrs. Edward Andrews and her maid, Mrs. Wallace, lost their lives, was not due to a broken rail, but to th eriminal negligence of some one connecte with the road in giving the Andrews. Opera

New Halves, Quarters and Dimes. The Philadelphia mint has already during the current month issued \$450.000 of the new subsidiary coins, consisting of halves, quarters and dimes of the new design, which have been shipped to all parts the country. Many Glass Factories Clos

Many Glass Factories Close.

No less than twenty-one of the Pittsburg flint-glass factories have agreed to close down. The reason given is on account of the present overstocked condition of the market. This throws nearly twenty-five hundred men and boys out of employment

At St. Louis, Frederick Straus was at rested, charged with having thrown the dynamite bomb in H. J. Miller's bakery or dynamic bomb in I. I. Indees basery of Jan. 7, and seriously injuding F. Beck Straus has confessed, says he wanted a joined hoped to scare off the bakers.

Another Victim. Ex-County Commissioner Adam Ochs is the last victim of the deadly Chicago rath-way crossing. A passenger train on the Panhandle struck his cutter, and Mr. Ochs received such severe injuries that he died about an hour afterward.

Shot by a Sheriff. R. W. Wallace, a denuty sheriff at Tex arkana. Ark., shot and instantly killed Ben Sheffleld, a horse drover, while the latter

Postoffice Building Burned. Fire in the Postoffice building at Ottawa, Ont., gutted the Excise Department and damaged the Customs and Postoffice de-partments.

Eight Persons Killed.

The boilers at the Kellogg lumber mills exploded at Ceredo,—W. Va. So far as is known eight persons are dead. MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.

CATILE—Common to Prime. \$3.50 & 5.75

Hogs—Shipping Grades. \$5.50 & 4.50

SHEEF—Fair to Choice. \$5.00 & 5.50

WHAAT—No. 2 Red. \$5714 & 881

C (Nn—No. 2. \$38 & 30

ATE—No. 2. \$29 & 30

RIU—No. 2. \$29 & 30

RIU—No. 2. \$25 & 53

J	Butten-Choice Creamery	.23	(15	.30	1
-}	CHEESE-Full Cream, flats	.12	@	,13	H
١	Edds-Fresh	.22	(4)	.23	ł
١	POTATOES—Car-loads, per bu INDIA NAPOLIS.	.30	œ,	.40	1
٠	CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	/	5.CQ	I.
:!	Hoos-Choice Light	3.50		4 25	-1
	SHEEP-Common to Prime	3.00		5.00	ł
. }	WERAT-No 9 Red	.82	œ.	-90	1
1	Conn-No. 1 White	.40	(CE)	.41	1
	CORN-No. 1 White	.333		3436	ı
٠	CATTLE ST. LOUIS.		-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ł
	CATTLE	3 50		4.75	- 1
ı	Hogs. Whrat-No. 2 Red	3,50		4.50	-1
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	,B.	(3)	.01	J
	CORN-No. 2	-37	œ	.81	-1
	OATS-NO. 2. RYE-NO. 2. CINCINNATI,	.79	(3	.31	1
1	MYK-NO. Z	.79	œ	.81	J
.	CATTLE	3,50	a	4.75	-1
1	Hogs	3.00		4.50	٠.
	SHEEP	3.00		4.75	- }
	WHEAT-NO. 9 Red	.03	. @	.95	-1
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	DATH-NO. 2 MIXM	34	(a)		j
	DETROIT.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	~		-1
	CATTLE	3 00	.0	5.00	. [
J	Hogs	8 00	(d.	4.25]
1	BHEEP	3,00	Œ	5.00	-1
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2 Vellow	.013	504	9216	-1
- 7	CORN-No. 2 Yellow	.40	@	42	J
ł		.84	(1)	.კ5	1
1	TOLEDO.		15		-1
1	WHEAT-NEW	.40	₫	.01	-)
-	OATE-No. & White	91	(4)	.32	1
	By K	.67	100	63	Į
	BYEBUFFALO.	•••	•	•••	- }
	BERF CATTLE		.0	5,75	1
i	WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	8.75		4.75	-1
1	WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	1.01		1.03	Į
٠.	CORN-NO. 2. MILWAUKEE.	.55	Œ	.57	i
	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	84		.67	ı
1	Const. No. 2	371	. 👺	.8834	- 1
,	CORN-No. 3. OATS-No. 2 White	.32	200	33	- {
	RTE-No. 1	.82	ă	.84	- 1
1	BARLEY-No. 2	.55	, is	.57	-1
	PORK-Mess	11.75		2,25	-
				,	1
. ,	CATTLE	8,40	Ø.	5.00	ı
į	Hoos	3,00		4.60	- 1
	SHEEP	4.00	69	6,00	-
,	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.03		1.05.	. 4
:	CORN-No. 2		@	,51	-
į	Oars-Mixed Western	-36	(4)	.39	- 1
_	BUTTER-Creamery	.21	(1)	.33	1

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Sing banners and cannon and roll of denin The shouting of men and the marshalling! Lol cannon to cannon and earth struck

Oh, buttle, in song, is a glorious thing!

Oh, glorious day riding down to the fight Oh, glorious battle in story and songl Oh, godlike man to die for the right! Oh, maulike God to revenge the wrong

Yes, riding to buttle on battle day-Why, a soldier is something more than kingt But after the buttle? The riding away?

Ah, the tiding away is another thing - [Joaquin Miller

THE NEW DOCTOR.

BY TOM P. MORGAN "Gentlemen;" said Colonel Ferguson Pride, addressing certain other promi-nent citizens of New Chicago then gath-ered in the single room of the combined real estate loan, insurance-and collection office and buchelor residence of the speaker, "we are confronted by an epoch. Heretofore it has been our policy to welcome immigration with open arms, so to speak, but now the time has artived for the exercise of discretion. What do you think, Panshaw?"

"I reckon," returned Mr. Hank Fanshaw, sententiously.
"That's so," assented Mr. Ike Fosdick.
"The new doctor will have to

Mossrs. Banning and Benson wagged "While working for the advancement of our city as a whole, we must also consider the best interests of its citizens in

the abstract. "Shorely!" said Iko Fosdick, briskly. "An' we'll stand by Harry. The new doctor will have to go."

"Mebby he'll try to cut up rustybegan Banning.
"Let him cut!" broke in Fosdick.

'Wo're able for him."

As the ancient adage has it, two of a As the ancient adage has it, two of a trade rarely agree. But it is rure indiced that one of any trade or profession is possessed of partisans so prejudiced that they will voluntarily take it upon themselves to purge his path of professional rivalry. Equally unprecedented was the determination of these five pronument bitizens of New Chicago—a settlement as yet tiny almost to insignificance, but big with hope of future greatness—to deliberately deprive its census roll of an addition who might perhaps prove is prominent as themselves and a factor in the advancement of the bandet toward that desideratum of all Western settlethat desideratum of all Western settle-ments—a boom. Then, too, it was little short of amazing that Colonel Pride—a short of unazing that Coloner Fries—a self-convicted legislator in embryo— should coully turn back an untested comer in whom, for all he knew, might be the material of which active pur-

tisans are made.
Conflicting representatives of other Conflicting representatives of other professions would probably have been leften settle their differences after the good old fashion of the Kilkenny cats, or otherwise as they might elect. But now that the professional balliwick of Dr. Harry Wakefield was trespassed upon the matter was not one that concerned the young physician along but his the young physician alone, but his friends as well. Should they stand tamely by while an alion interloper was endeavoring to possess himself of the position and practice rightfully belonging to Dr. Harry? They emphatically reckoned" not. Dr. Harry had "stood by" New Chicago in its direst need, and New Chicago, represented by Messrs. Pride, Fosdick, Fanshaw, Banning and

Benson, would stand by him.

Two years before had come the time of New Chicago's dire need. A poor wretch, in deadly terror of dying alone, had drifted thither and thrown himself on the tender mercies of the settlement. He had kept his ghastly secret vell. The hamlet boasted no physician then, and it was not till his malady manifested its deadly nature so plainly that the term could not doubt, that they knew it was smallegar. _ Then it was too late for precautionary

measures to avail; the seeds of the pes-tilence had been sown broadcast through the settlement. Then ensued a little season of chaos—when despair reigned, the eve of a grim battle before the pros-pect of which strong men cowered for a little while and trembling methers clasped close wondering children and sickened with dread.

But inaction reigned but for a little while, and then the strong men turned squarely toward the issue tarily isolated the settlement from the world around and begin the grim battle with the pestilence.
Then had come to them young Harry

Wakefield, a new-fledged graduate from an Eastern medical college, who, while seeking a location in the West for the displaying of his maiden "shingle," had heard of New Chicago's extremity and hurried thither. What he lacked in experience he made up in will. The set tlement took heart, and presently the pestilence was conquered, but not until thad claimed for its reservince than one it had claimed for its prey more than one poor soul. And from thenceforth New Chicago called Harry Wakefield blessed, and his fame soon extended all over the adjacent county, and sometimes a whole day's ride was necessary to bring him to

less. The rising sun of the morning upon which the conference was held in Colonel Pride's office had shown them, nailed to the door-frame of a modest cot-

tage, this sign: "J. L. Ransom, M.D."
And that told them all they desired to know. So far as they had known, the last few days had been a young woman and an older one—mother and daughter they believed—and it had been rumored that they were to occupy alone the cot-tage which now displayed the offensive ign. No man had thus far been seen about the cottage. It was now supposed that the new doctor had arrived during the night and at once thrust out his sign. The women were probably his mother and sister. Further than this the prominent citizens neither knew nor cared. A

new doctor was there.
"An' the new doctor must go!" said

And the others agreed with him. The women could stay or go, as they might elect. Ike Fosdick was for turning the doctor out headlong and thrusting from the settlement with scanty mony. But the others were a trifle more conservative. It would be well to learn Dr. Harry's wishes in the matter. The interloper might possess paraphernalia that Harry would be glad to purchase, and besides it would be but fair to allow him to witness the downfall of his professional rival.

waiting, especially as Fos-

dick continually fretted to be up and doing, and so they decided to meet afar off Dr. Harry, who was expected to be returning from an all night's visit to a "I reckon," agreed l'anshaw, "And—er—" continued the colonel, SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRElistant patient.

They did not meet him coming, and They did not meet him coming, and whon they found him it was in a desperate plight indeed—lying insensible and bleeding in the grass-fringed prairie road. They understood the situation at a glance—his horse, frightened perhaps at a blowing tumble-weed or the sudden bursting of a jack-rabbit from a clamp of them mades had unasceful his master. of fron weeds, had unseated his master and dragged him cruelly, and perhaps kicked him, before his foot, which had emained fastened in the stirrup, had

cen released.
They bere him tenderly to the settlement, up the one short street, and knocked at the door beside which was displayed the offensive sign. "Looks as if the new doctor painted it

himself," growled Ike Fosdick.

The young woman—now that they saw
her betferthe prominent citizens, knew

her better the prominent citizens, knew that she was very young, but just out of her teens—opened the door.

"Bring him right in," she said, briskly. They did so, and placed poor Harry on the bed that the young girl indicated. She began to examine his wounded head in a prompt, business-like way.

"We want the new doctor," said Ike Eccellel heath.

Fosdick, hastily.

"I am the new doctor," answered the girl, without turning her head. "Mother, bring me a basin of water, please. I should like to have one of you gentlemen remain and assist me. The rest will please or Your presence now would please go. Your presence now would hinder rather than aid me."

Colonel Pride remained and the others shuffled out, so dumbfounded that, for the moment, they hardly knew whether they were on foot or horseback, as Ike Fosdick afterward expressed it.
"A girl doctor!" snorted Fosdick, pres-

cottly. "Girls, as girls, is all right; but as doctors—wah! I'm a feared Harry is in mighty poor hands!"

The others were of the same opinion, but it seemed as if they had done the best they could. They mused dejectedly over the matter till Colonel Pride joined. them an hour later, with the information that Harry's right arm was shattered, his head contused, and that in midition to sundry abrasions there was a possibility that he had sustained internal injuries. "Then he'll shore die!" growled lke

Posdick, impetuously. "It's good-byo Harry, poor feller!"
"I do not know that," said Colonel Pride. Pride. 'The young lady seems to understand her business."

When the conference was ended the others went their several ways wagging their heads. For a week Harry's life hung in the

balance, and during that time the girl havered over him it seemed almost constantly, and our friends voted unani-mously that it was to her constant and untiring ministrations, more than to his own constitution that young Harry owed "Gentlemen," said Colonel Pride to

dentiemen, said Colonel Fride to the other prominent citizens, one day after the crisis was over. I have always maintained that woman should not go-outside of her proper sphere in life; but er.—Well, there were tears in her blue eyes when she set the shattered bones in Harry's arm."

This was not at all to the point, per-

haps; but his hearers did not call him account.
"Yisterday," said Benson, slowly-he was never much of a talker—"when I sorte sa'ntered over to see if I couldn't be uv of some use, I neered suthin that kinder set me to thinkin". I was tiptoin' around the house as softly as could, an as I passed the open winder heered the girl prayin' for Harry—jest homely, carnest prayer to her dear Lord for Harry's life. I dunne as it's what you might call customary for a doctor to pray for a patient, but, sex I to myself

If a doctor mixes prayer with medicine I reckon the combination is hard to beat."

An' I say, added like Fosdick, "that if a girl wants to be a doctor she's gotiest as good a right to as anyloids." just as good a right to as anybody!"
"I reckon she has," agreed Hank Fan-

shaw,
"An'," continued Bonson, in his slow way, "She kept on a-prayin' kinder as i she was tellin her dear Lord all about it Harry must live not only for all that meant to him, but the much that it meant to her, too. Is pose she was that tired and worn with watching that her courage had kinder given out, no she felt as if she must tell it all to some one, m' it seemed, too, as if her dear food was about her only friend. I judged was about her only friend. I judged times had gone pretty hard with her, an' that if she failed to make a livin' start here, it was all up with her, so to speak An she prayed on an on jest as if she was tellin all her troubles to a pityin friend an then her head dropped forward on her hands as she knelt by a chair, an'-an' then I come away."

Colonel Pride, never of a retiring disposition, had, during the days that fol-lowed the accident, made himself as familiar as possible with the antocedents of the girl doctor. Her mother, a slender, unworldly woman, that been glad to pour the story into the sympathetic curs of the colonel.

She was very proud, in a mock way, of Jean, and full of quiet faith in the girl's fature. The past had been full of stern solf-denial and brave struggling against privation, but she felt sure that Jean's riumph was not far off. The little a more remote patient.

And now there had come an alien intent upon trespassing upon Dr. Harry's professional preserves. They knew little about the new-comer, and cared even less. The rising sun of the morning upon which the acceptance of the completion of the morning upon which the acceptance of the completion of the morning upon which the acceptance of the completion of the morning upon which the acceptance of the morning upon which the acceptance of the completion of the morning upon which the acceptance of the completion of the morning upon which the acceptance of the completion of the morning upon which the acceptance of the completion of the compl

little mother said, with moistened eyes. Then, when Jone graduated, they had put their two inexperienced heads to-gether and decided that in the West was to be found the field wherein Jean would know. So far as they had known, the to be found the nead wherein seem would only comers to the settlement within the last few days had been a young woman and fortune. There were great opporand an older one—mother and daughter tunities in the West, they felt sare, and so thither they had gone, and by chance and the perusal of one of the grandiloquent and mostly foundationless boom circulars sent out by Colonel Pride, had been led to sock New Chicago.

"And here," continued the little

"And here," continued the little widow, "we have found friends, and Jean will be appreciated, I feel sure that been a long, hard struggle, but think brighter days are in store for us.

Then Colonel Pride came away.

"An' this," said Benson, slowly, "is the deeter we air goin' to run out!".

"Who says so?" demanded lke Fosdick, briskly.

No one answered.

No one answered.

When next the prominent citizens met in conference in Colonel Pride's office it.

have reached the conclusion considering the interests of our fellow citizena citizens we-er-cannot discriminate against the weak-in favor of the strong

against the would will be a seen and the work of the case stands thus," went on the embryo legislator. "Stands thus—er—" "Stands this a-way," broke in Berson, steadily. "Poor girl, tryin' her best to "" in the case of the do it, too, if it wa'n't for opposition. If she has to go I er only her dear Lord knews what'll become of her an' the little mother! I-I---

And there he stuck,
"But Harry," said Colonel Pride, in an almost accentless way.
"Harry," added Hank Fanshaw. "I

reckon we love him!" And Fanshaw never spoke truer words.

Love him? Aye! they loved him with
the deep quiet love of strong men.

"But—" began Colonel Pride,
"But Harry'll have to go!" uttered lke

"But Harry'll have to go!" uttered lke Fosdick, stornly.
And the others wagged their heads.
Dr. Harry was not at his office when the prominent citizens, marching slowly and dejectedly, reached it. They shuffled solemnly over to Jean Rausoin's cottage. At the gate Colonel Pride, the embryo legislator, held back. They had decided to break it to him gently.

"I can't tell him, boys!" he said

T can't tell him, boys!" he said hoarsely.

'I'll tell him," growled lke Fosdick, with desperate energy.

The cottage door was open. As they crowded up to it there was a flutter within, and Fosdick's astonished senses, told him that he would have been was told him that he would have been warranted in taking onth that Dr. Harry's uninjured arm had been around Dr. Jean's waist.

"Boys." cried Dr. Harry, hearthy, the while a decided dash of red shous in his pale cheeks, but less decided than the pale cheeks, but less decided than the red that dyed Jeanic's face, "I am glad you have come. We—I should not have told you for some time yet, but now you may as well know the happy news, for I know your congratulations will have the hearty ring of truth. Jeanic has promised to become my wife. I—"
"Whoop" roared the sphinx-like Banning. "That settles it all!"
Dr. Harry did not understand him, but

ning: "That settles it all!"
Dr. Harry did not understand him, but

was too happy to friquire.

"Ladies and gentleman, er—er" began.
Colonel Pride grandlioquently, as Harry, right before themail, placed, his hand in that of blushing Jean. "Er—er—dear boy and girl, we do congratulate you, and—er—." "Come away, Pride!" wispered Ike

When next the prominent citizens gathered at the office of Colonel Pride that gentleman felt called upon to say something. something.
"While I have always maintained,"
he began, "that woman should not
go outside of her proper sphere in life,

Fosdick, hoarsely. "Come where we kin

"But her proper sphere is jest where she blame pleases to go!" broke in Ike

osdick.
"I reckon it is!" agreed Fanshaw.— Frank Leslie's. Finger Tip-Evidence.

Further evidence as to the reliability of finger tip impressions for indicating character or establishing indentity, a subject that has of late attracted a great deal of attention, has been compiled and published by Dr. d'Abundo. After ex-mining the Angers of seven idiots he found that the markings on the tips of all the fingers on each hand were identical, thus showing a murked difference between those of ideas and of same people. The thumb tips of one idiot had the same markings as those of his. fingers. There was a noticeable smoothness of finger tips in all idiots. In one case there was a perfect resemblance be-tween the markings on the ingers of an idiot and on those of his mother. Out of twenty cases of inhecility in four only was one sort of tracing found on all the was one sort of fracing round on all the fingers, in the remaining sixteen a ten-dency to repetition asserting itself to a considerable extent. In hemiplegia, when the lesion was of old standing, a distinct smoothness of the finger tips was noticed, which provented the obtaining of good impressions. A prominent medical authority is of the opinion that, from a modical logal point of view, these researches may ultimately have an important bearing on crimes of a sanguin-ary nature. For instance, if drawings were taken of the impression of a hand bathed in blood the markings would be ho crim inal had not merely laid his hand on any papers, but had actually fingered them.
The evidence of crime would be still more valuable if the criminal had any peculiar-ity of finger tip impressions.—[Courier Journal.

Prehistorie Canals.

Prehistoric irrigation canals in Arizona are really worthy of more notice than is usually given them. The Sult and Gila River valleys are intersected by a vast network of these canals, which antedate, at least, the arrival of Coronado in 1552, for he mentions ruins and the traditions of the I regarding a once dense population in regarding a once dense population in this region. Modern engineers cannot improve upon the lines of these canals, nor in the selection of points of diver-sion from the rivers. The first irriga-tion canal in this section, the one that

tion canal in this section, the one that has made Phonix, with its present population of 20,000, simply followed the lines of one of the cold canals.

Their extent may be appreciated when it is said that in the Salt River Valley alone the land covered by these canals once aggregated over 250,000 acres, and the canals themselves, with their laterals, must have exceeded 1,000 miles in length. This country is filled with prelength. This country is filled with preistoric ruins, with walls of stone fragments of pottery, shell ornaments, stone implements and other remains of a population which can only be estimated in its aggregate. [Engineering News.

An Impromptu Dress Cont. "About eight years ago," said Auditor

Joseph Brown to the St. Louis Chronicle, I was in London, England. One day I hought a stall to see Patti at the Royal. A stall corresponds to our boxos. When the evening came I took the ladics around and walked in at the door. But I did not get far. 'You cannot come in hore,' said the doorkeeper. 'Why not?' I usked in conference in Colonel Pride's office it said the doorkeeper. Why not? I asked in surprise? here are my seat tickers? Ha rv. so far recovered that he had been able to leave Jean's modest little house and walk weakly over to his own office. Colonel Pride was reticent and ill at case. Hank Fanshaw taciturn, Banning and Benson well-nigh dumb, and Ike Fosdick grumpy almost to pugnacit. grumpy almost to pugnaci. can and did not know the rule of the the-"Gentlemen," began the colonel, awk- atre. Finally he told me to go into the

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRE-SENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Deing for the Good of the Country— Various Measures Proposed, Discussed,

Doings of Congress.

and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

There were six Fenntors on the Democratic side and about twice that number on the Republican side when the Chaplain opened with prayer the seventh week of the session on the 18th. Mr. Fherman, for the first time Since his releaction occupied his seat. The flower bill fixing the time for holding District and Circuit Courts of the United States in the Northern District of lows was reported by Mr. Wilson from the Judiciary Committee and was passed. A bill was reported and placed on the calendar to pay the State of West Virginia its proportion of the amount claimed under the direct tax. The rest of the session was consumed in a discussion of the La Abra claims. The World's Fair question was the first subject to receive the attention of the House. Mr. Rellly, of Pennsylvania, presented a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House of Representatives whit amount of money has been appropriated and available under the act of Oct. 25, 1809, relating to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and about what amount of the maney appropriated had already been expended. The resolution was adopted by acciamation. A moment later Chairman Durborow introduced and asked for the immediate conduced and asked for the immediate conduced and asked for the immediate conduced and asked for the timediate conduced and sked for the timediate conduced and sked for the committee. On the World's Fair to have printed such decuments and papers as it may deem necessary relative to the matters referred to it. Mr. Holman and Mr. Outes of Alabama joined in the protest against granting to the World's Fair Committee such unlimited powers of incurring expenses. Upon these objections the resolution were referred to the committee. After introduction of bills, adjournment was taken.

The Chaplain had a somewhat larger audience of Senators on the 19th than usual. The first paper presented was a report from the Secretary of State (in reply to a Senate, resolution) as to the Mexican awards under the convention of 1868. Secretary Blatine's report gives the full amount of the awards as 3,865,000, all of which had been paid by Mexico in fourteen annual installments in perfect accordance with the terms of the convention. These bills were passed: Apprapriating \$10,000 for a Postoffice building at Manmoth Hot Springs, in Yellowstone National Park: to aid Sputh Bakota to support a school of mines at Rapid City, Pennington County; appropriating \$20,000 for a public building at Hastings, Neb; appropriating \$20,000 for a public building at Hastings, Neb; appropriating \$20,000 for a public building at Nortolk, Neb; appropriating \$20,000 for a public building at Nortolk, Neb; appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Nortolk, Neb; appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Nortolk, Neb; appropriating \$70,000 for a public building at Second Penning Second for a public building at Second for a public building at Nortolk, Neb; appropriating \$70,000 for a public building at Tanesville, Ohio: consideration of the Maxlean award bill was resumed, and Mr. Vest continued his argument against it. Mr. Morgan replied to Mr. Vest, and then the bill went over till the 20th without action. The enrolled House bill, fixing times of sessions of United States Courts in the Northern District of Iowa; was signed by the Vice President, and is the first act of the present session to go to the President for his approval. In the Bouse, nothing of Importance was done.

When the Senate met on the 20th, only one of the two re-elected Mississippi Senators, Mr. Waithall, was in, his seat, and he received congratulations from his fellow Senators from both parties. Mr. George entered the chamber and took his seat while the business of the morning hour was in progress, and was warmly congratulated. The following bills were passe

it was referred to the Committee on Ways

and Means.

On the 21st, Mr. Stanford addressed the Senate in advocacy of the bill introduced by him to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium. The discussion was not concluded, and the bill is on the table to be called up in the future. Mr. Cockrell reported the bill is on the table to be called up in the future, Mr. Cockrell reported the bill for the relief of the University of Missouri, at Columbia, and after explanation it was passed. The La Abra bill was again taken up, but without disposing of it the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned till the 25th. In the House, Mr. Davis, of Kansas, asked for the present consideration of a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission of three persons to investigate the cause of the recent explosion and loss of life at Krebs, L. T. The resolution, after some debute, went to the Committee on Rules. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treusury for a statement of the drawbacks paid to importers of tin-plate under the provisions of the McKinicy bill. Also for a statement of duties refunded to importers of salt for ouring fish and meat. Mr. Harvey, of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill appropriating Sis.000 to complete the altotment of lands to the Cheyonne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma. Passed. Adjourned till the 25th.

Out of the Ordinary. on the 21st, Mr. Stanford addressed the

Out of the Ordinary. FULLY four times as many people speak Chinese as speak the English

language. In France the average family com-prises three members; in England, four; in Ireland, five.

The constant use of the telephone

produces impaired hearing, headache, and nervous excitability. DURING the past twelve years the value of farm land in Kansas has advanced fully 25 per cent,

A HARNESS that looks luminous in the dark has been invented. It to prevent collisions at night. It is intended THE wind blows constantly from a well 100 feet deep in Tacoma, Was No one knows the source of the wind.

A CINCINNATI court has decided that it is libelous to call a man who neg-lects to pay his tailor's bills "a delin-quent."

The salary of the King of Samoa is only \$840 a year. His legal adviser is much better remunerated. His pay is \$5.000 a year. Two LITIGANTS in Boston have very

suggestive and antagonistic names. When the clerk called the case, he shouted, "Paine vs. Bliss." THE smallest steam engine over made has been constructed by a machinist in Chemnitz, Saxony. The By-wheel is two-fifths of an inch in diameter.

EUGENE WINCHET, of Dayton, Ohio, is a popular man. He owns a street railway in that city, and permits all the working girls to ride for half fare.

CAREFUL investigation in Prussia reveals the remarkable fact that the erage life of Jews in Prussla is i years longer than that of Christians.

GOLDEN GATE PARK, San Francisco is to have an immense cocoanut tree from Honolulu. It weighs six tons, is already boxed, and awaits shipment.